

JUMPED BAIL, BROUGHT BACK

And Complains That United States Played Trick on Him.

PECULIAR QUESTION AT ISSUE

Fugitive Custom Officer Who Objects to Doing Time at Sing Sing Would Have the Government Conform to More Rigid Rules of Honor Than Required of Individual.

New York, Aug. 8.—A peculiar question is involved in a criminal case pending here. Is it wrong for Uncle Sam to resort to expedients to punish a public servant who abused his trust and then jumped bail to escape serving a term in prison?

As a judicial opinion, the honor of the United States is of more importance than the punishment of a million criminals is the declaration made by Judge Hough in the United States circuit court here in habeas corpus proceedings on behalf of Charles C. Browne, formerly employed in the customs service in this city. Browne was extradited in Canada and taken to Sing Sing prison to begin a two years' term for conspiracy to defraud the government.

Browne was convicted of conspiring to defraud the government and sentenced to two years in prison. He jumped a \$12,500 bail bond and fled to Canada. Extradition was refused on the conspiracy charge, but he finally was extradited on an amended charge of being a fugitive from justice. His attorneys expected that he would first be brought to New York, but instead he was taken direct to Sing Sing prison.

W. M. K. Olcott of counsel for Browne denounced the action of the federal authorities in extraditing Browne for one offense and incarcerating him for another as a trick beneath the dignity of the government of this country and in violation of the treaty with Canada.

In taking the papers in the case and reserving decision, Judge Hough commented on the Rauscher decision in supreme court of the United States, in which the contentions advanced, in behalf of Browne were upheld, and it was in this connection that he spoke of the honor of the United States being of more importance than the conviction of criminals. He said his understanding of the Rauscher decision was the supreme court made much of the question of the honor of the United States in such matters. "Were it not for the Rauscher decision, however, I will say now," declared Judge Hough, "that I would send Browne back to Sing Sing." Some significance was attached to the fact that Charles Fox, counsel of Sir Percy Sanderson, the British consul general here, was present during the hearing.

Think Storm is Over.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 8.—A member of the cabinet says the government regards the storm raised by the dissolution of parliament as passed, and it intends immediately to proceed to carry out the policy of "strong-handed reform" to which Premier Stolypin committed himself. The cardinal plank of the program is an attempt to appease the discontented peasantry as far as possible. The government's agrarian program will be promulgated and probably placed in effect as a temporary law, the emperor having the right to issue temporary laws during a recess of parliament. In other words, it is the intention of the government to attempt to solve its most difficult problem irrespective of parliament in the belief that it will meet with enough support to make it impossible for the next parliament to refuse assent.

Open Shop for Lithographers.

New York, Aug. 8.—The executive committee of the employing lithographers' association met here and declared an open shop in all branches of the industry. It was said that 30,000 men throughout the country are affected by this action. When the national strike was begun by the lithographers' association the employers declared the open shop in the case of the lithographers only. It is officially announced that the open shop declaration now affects stone-grinders, feeders, artists and other workmen.

Naturalization Treaty.

Rio de Janeiro, Aug. 8.—The naturalization treaty approved in committee will come to a vote at the next session of the pan-American congress. The treaty provides that if a native-born citizen of any country, naturalized elsewhere, returns to the country of his origin, he resumes his original citizenship on the declaration of his intention to remain, and that this original citizenship is assumed without declaration after a two-years' residence in the country of his origin.

Standard Oil Jury.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The special federal grand jury to investigate business methods of the Standard Oil company and transportation of its prod-

ucts by various railroads was sworn in before Judge Bethea in the United States district court. Immediately after taking the oath the jurors went into session. The taking of evidence began today.

Balloonist's Fall.

Utica, N. Y., Aug. 8.—William Johnson, a balloonist, made an ascension in connection with a street fair in Little Falls. Coming down with a parachute, the apparatus failed to work and Johnson fell on the railroad, receiving injuries which undoubtedly will cause his death. Johnson went up to a great height, and it is estimated that he was 3,000 feet high when he left the balloon to make what is called a double parachute descent. The first parachute opened well, and Johnson descended about two-thirds of the distance. Then he attempted to open the second parachute and descend the remainder of the distance. He discarded the first parachute and as he grasped the handle of the second one the strings broke causing it to collapse. He struck on railroad tracks, his fall being partly broken by telegraph wires. His spine was fractured at the base of the brain.

RIVAL EXCHANGES

At Kansas City Are Engaged in a War of Extermination.

Kansas City, Aug. 8.—After suspending two live stock commission firms the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange made a ruling that every member of the exchange who allies himself with the Co-operative Live Stock Commission company, an organization organized to fight the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange, will be suspended from the exchange immediately. This action was taken, it is believed, because buyers for packing houses as members of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange, could not afford to forfeit their membership, and the exchange does not want to lose the support of the packers. The firms suspended, Blanchard & Ehrke and Burnside & Jordan, were absorbed last week by the Co-operative Live Stock Commission company.

Wanted at Panama.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—The government wants 500 skilled mechanics for service on the Panama canal. Henry A. Smith, employment agent of the isthmian canal commission, arrived in Chicago to recruit these men. The class of men wanted are mechanics, boiler-makers, blacksmiths, locomotive engineers, conductors and brakemen. Smith will remain in Chicago three weeks to receive applications, and as soon as the men qualify they will be furnished transportation and sent to Panama.

Killed by Car.

St. Joseph, Mich., Aug. 8.—Hiram B. Helmick and his bride of two weeks, while driving from Benton Harbor to St. Joseph, were ground to pieces beneath the wheels of an electric car, which struck the runabout to which they were driving a coil. Mrs. Helmick was instantly killed. Helmick lived a few moments, although literally wrapped about the wheels of his rig. A dozen physicians were summoned, but Helmick was dead before they arrived.

Accused of Wife Murder.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., Aug. 8.—Wesley Shaffer, a farmer, was arrested near Viola, charged with the murder of his wife by beating her head with a hammer and choking her. He called the neighbors, telling them his wife had fallen down stairs. The woman was found up stairs in a pool of blood and with a fractured skull. Shaffer said he carried her up stairs. A coroner's jury held him responsible. The couple had 12 children.

Douglas Hyde's Idea.

Dublin, Aug. 8.—The freedom of the city was conferred on Dr. Douglas Hyde, president of the Gaelic league, who recently lectured in the United States. In expressing his thanks Dr. Hyde said that during his American tour he was deeply impressed with the fact that if they were to succeed in Ireland it would be necessary to some extent to blend Irish ideas with American ideas.

Relief For Sirio Survivors.

Cartagena, Aug. 8.—The Spanish government is organizing a committee to relieve the Sirio survivors. The salvage of the cargo of the Sirio was begun. Captains of the fishing trawlers Joven Miguel and Vicente Licaño, who rendered noteworthy services at the time of the disaster, were decorated with the naval order of merit.

Scrap With Umpire.

Boston, Aug. 8.—Following the National league ball game between Boston and Pittsburgh there was a personal encounter between Fred Tenney, manager of the Boston team, and Umpire Klem. Tenney accused Klem of neglecting to deliver over to him the balls used in the game, which are always considered the property of the local club. He attempted forcibly to search the umpire's pockets. An exchange of blows followed and Klem, it is alleged, threw one of the balls at Tenney, hitting him in the face. Both men bear marks of the encounter, which will be reported to President Pulliam.

Fremont's Assignment.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Commander J. C. Fremont was appointed naval attaché at the United States embassy in France and Russia.

BANKERS FLED FROM COUNTRY

They Are Officially Declared to Be Fugitives From Justice.

MAY HAVE GONE TO CANADA

Son of the Missing President Placed Under Arrest—Irrregularities Cover Long Period—Safety Deposit Boxes Looted—Hint That Forgeries May Be Found.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—Although the two principal officers of the Milwaukee Avenue State bank are missing, one of its officials is under arrest.

The whereabouts of Theodore Stensland, vice president of the bank and son of the missing banker, was a mystery to the authorities until Chief of Police Collins got into communication with him by telephone and secured his promise to meet him in conference.

Subsequently Theodore Stensland was arrested on a charge of violating the banking laws of the state. The specific charge on which he was arrested was that of having accepted deposits at the bank when he knew the institution to be insolvent. The arrest was made in the office of Chief of Police Collins, where Stensland went to confer with the head of the police department.

The warrant for the arrest of the vice president was sworn out by J. P. Straub, a liquor dealer, who declared that last Saturday he deposited \$350 in the bank and that Theodore Stensland, as one of the officers of the institution, had knowledge then that the bank was insolvent. Jacob J. Kern, a former state's attorney, signed bonds for \$5,000 for the release of Theodore Stensland.

Paul O. Stensland, the millionaire president of the bank, has been officially declared a fugitive from justice. With his personal description in the hands of the police everywhere and his bank in the possession of a receiver, hourly developments showed a deplorable state of finances extending over a term of years. It was discovered that even the safety deposit boxes of the bank were looted.

Promises held out that Stensland would appear in Chicago were not fulfilled, and it is the belief of the police, based on dispatches from several northern cities, that he fled to Canada. Because of his failure to return a warrant was issued for his arrest, charging embezzlement and violation of the Illinois banking laws.

Henry W. Hering, the cashier, sought on a similar warrant, is thought to have reached the Dominion by another route.

Developments give a ray of hope for depositors who believed their savings were swept away in the wreck. David R. Forgan, vice president of the First National bank and one of those to whom the status of the defunct bank's affairs were laid bare, declared that probably 70 cents on the dollar will be paid in the final adjustment. The affairs of the bank are said to be in an almost hopeless tangle, new irregularities being disclosed as the examiners go deeper into the books. Stensland loaned money to himself, it is alleged, by the subterfuge of having employees sign the notes.

Specific instances came to light of the looting of safety deposit boxes. One in particular to which the attention of the public was called was that of Mrs. Lydia Herman, who declared that \$150 of her funds was taken.

Flood in Indian Territory.

Ardmore, I. T., Aug. 8.—A terrific rain, almost equal to a cloudburst, fell in this section. All streams are out of their banks and the lowlands are flooded. A portion of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railway north of Paoli was washed away and the Frisco bridge near Francis is reported out. All trains are running behind schedule. The Canadian and Washita rivers are the highest in years.

Texas Flood.

Dallas, Tex., Aug. 8.—Dispatches from San Angelo county show that first reports of flood damage were greatly exaggerated. The Colorado and Concho rivers are subsiding. Ranchmen lost many head of cattle, horses and sheep, and in the Brookwood section crops on low lands have been ruined. No lives were lost.

Coroner's Suspensions.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—A coroner's jury recommended that K. O. Knudson, whose wife died recently under suspicious circumstances, be held to the grand jury on the suspicion that he poisoned the woman. A coroner's mittimus was given to a detective, who started out in search of Knudson.

Drowned While Bathing.

Beloit, Wis., Aug. 8.—Miss Ruth Macomber, 25, of this city, drowned in Lake Geneva while bathing. Henry D. Smith, a student at Beloit college, in trying to rescue her nearly lost his life, and his recovery is not yet assured.

AGAINST MORMONS

The Democrats of Idaho Put a Plank in Their Platform.

Coner d'Alene, Idaho, Aug. 8.—For United States senator, Fred T. Dubois; member of congress, Rees Hattabaugh; justice of the supreme court, Stewart S. Denning; governor, C. O. Stockslager; lieutenant governor, George C. Chapin; secretary of state, Flourney Galloway. After a strenuous two days' convention the Democrats of Idaho placed in nomination the foregoing ticket and adopted a platform in which anti-Mormonism is the keynote. Bryan was endorsed for president.

The anti-Mormon plank of the platform as adopted pledges the Democratic party to secure the enactment of legislation necessary to make operative the "test oath" provided by the constitution of Idaho, which in effect would disfranchise all faithful Mormons.

Another plank declares: "We deplore the untimely death of our honored citizen and ex-governor, Hon. Frank Steunenberg, by the hand of an assassin, and we demand that the person or persons responsible therefor, whomsoever they may be, may be punished to the full extent of the law."

Iowa Democrats.

Waterloo, Ia., Aug. 8.—The Democratic state convention nominated a full state ticket, headed by Claude R. Porter of Appanoose county for governor. The platform favors a tariff for revenue only, the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, and demands the enactment of such legislation as will effectually destroy all trusts. The platform expresses sympathy with the purposes of national labor organizations as set forth in recent addresses by Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and others, calling on labor to assert its political rights at the ballot box. A resolution was adopted pledging to William Jennings Bryan the support of Iowa Democrats for president in 1908.

Change of Candidates.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 8.—The state executive committee of the Prohibition party filled three vacancies on the state ticket, including the following: For governor, Homer L. Castle of Pittsburg; for lieutenant governor, H. D. Patten of Lancaster. The governorship vacancy was due to the declination of the state treasurer, W. H. Berry (Dem.), nominated by the state convention in May. At that convention Castle was nominated for lieutenant governor.

GAME FORFEITED.

New York and Chicago Have Peculiar Wrangle Over Umpire.

New York, Aug. 8.—The New York-Chicago National league game scheduled for Tuesday was not played, owing to refusal by the police to admit Umpire Johnson on the ground for fear a riot might ensue if he officiated. Both Chicago and New York claim the game by forfeit, Chicago on the ground that the umpire was barred and New York because Chicago refused to play. The game will go to protest. President Pulliam says he will sustain the action of Johnstone, who declared the game forfeited to Chicago.

BASEBALL.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

AT BROOKLYN.—R. H. E. Cincinnati.....1 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—8 10 2 Brooklyn.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1 7 5 Batteries—Wicker and Livingston; McFarland and Bergen.

AT BOSTON.—R. H. E. Pittsburgh.....2 2 1 0 1 0 1 0—7 12 3 Boston.....2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—5 7 6 Batteries—Lynch and Gibson; Witherspoon and Needham.

AT PHILADELPHIA.—R. H. E. St. Louis.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 8 1 Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 6 0 Batteries—Brown, Thompson and W. Marshall; Dugdaley and Donovan.

AT NEW YORK.—New York-Chicago game not played.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C. Chicago.....69 30 .697 Cin.....44 57 .436 N. Y.....61 33 .649 Brook.....40 57 .412 Phila.....62 34 .648 St. L.....37 65 .363 Phila.....45 55 .445 Boston.....34 66 .340

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

AT CHICAGO.—R. H. E. Chicago.....0 0 0 0 2 2 0 0—4 6 0 Philadelphia.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3 0 0 Batteries—Walsh and Sullivan; Waddell and Schreck.

AT DETROIT.—R. H. E. Detroit.....0 0 4 0 0 0 0 1—3 8 6 Washington.....2 2 0 1 0 1 0 0—6 9 2 Batteries—Eubanks, Siever and Warner; Hughes, Kitson and Wackfield. Other games postponed; rain.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C. Phila.....59 27 .615 Det.....43 45 .509 N. Y.....57 37 .606 St. L.....48 48 .500 Chicago.....56 43 .566 Wash.....36 59 .379 Cleveland.....53 41 .564 Boston.....26 72 .265

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Louisville 0, Kansas City 5. At Columbus 6, St. Paul 6. Second game: Columbus 5, St. Paul 5.

CLUBS W. L. P. C. CLUBS W. L. P. C. Columbus.....62 41 .627 Minne.....54 .495 Milw.....69 46 .574 K. C.....52 68 .433 Toledo.....58 48 .547 St. P.....45 62 .420 Toledo.....55 54 .509 Ind.....37 71 .342

Circus Performer Sentenced.

Kansas City, Aug. 8.—John M. Speyer, a circus performer, formerly of New Orleans, convicted recently of killing his young son, was denied a new trial and sentenced to be hanged Sept. 21. Speyer will appeal to the supreme court.

Adversity borrows its sharpest sting from our impatience.—Horse.

QUEER RELICS OF MOB LAW

Fingers, Toes and Ears of Victims Cut Off For Curios.

FRENZY ABOUT EXHAUSTED

Leaders of the Mob Which Lynched Three Negroes at Salisbury, N. C., Will Be Hunted Down and Prosecuted—Soldiers Guard the Jail With Orders to Shoot to Kill.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 8.—Public frenzy over the lynching of three negroes accused of the Lyster murder is about exhausted.

Curious persons went to the scene of the lynching and cut off the toes, fingers and ears of the negroes hung to the limb of the big tree on Henderson's baseball grounds.

Three companies of North Carolina Guard surround the jail at Salisbury, while sentries with loaded guns and orders to shoot to kill patrol the four streets that flank the prison. There have been threats and rumors of threats, but no demonstration, and it is believed the worst is over.

George Hall, the ex-convict from Montgomery county, who is supposed to have led the mob which lynched the three alleged murderers of the Lyster family, is in jail. The plan to rescue him, rumors of which caused Governor Glyn to hurry troops to Salisbury, did not materialize. The surviving negroes, Henry Lee, George Irvin and two women, are safe in jail at Charlotte, and there is no danger of violence to them. The special term of court which convened to try the victims of mob vengeance, acting under orders from the governor, will not adjourn until every effort to convict the leaders of the mob has been exhausted.

The case is being worked up and many arrests are expected. The governor is determined to push the matter to the bitter end. The case against surviving defendants, against whom true bills were found, were continued until the regular term of the Rowan county court.

Wanted as Witness.

Pittsburg, Aug. 8.—As a result of the investigation of the wreck of the Cincinnati and New York limited on the Panhandle road in this city Monday night, in which two firemen were killed, L. B. Jones, employed in a tower near where the wreck occurred, was arrested by a deputy coroner and locked up in jail in default of \$2,000 bonds. Jones was arrested at home here on the technical charge of being a witness to murder, and will be held until after the coroner's inquest. As far as investigated the deputy coroners on the case express the opinion that the wreck was caused by negligence. Other arrests may be made.

Chinese Head Tax.

St. John, N. F., Aug. 8.—The measure enacted at the last session of the legislature requiring Chinese entering the colony to pay a head tax of \$300 each was put into force by the colonial cabinet. The assent of the imperial ministry was secured before this step was taken. The proclamation comes just in time, it is said, to prevent a scheme for the importation of 500 coolies into the colony.

Yale Editor Embarrassed.

New Haven, Conn., Aug. 8.—It was announced by attorneys for Lewis S. Welsh, owner and editor of the Yale alumni weekly, that Welsh was financially embarrassed and that he would file a petition in bankruptcy as soon as his schedules can properly be prepared. Welsh is one of the best known Yale men in this country, and has been editor of the Yale alumni weekly a number of years.

Rain Cools New York.

New York, Aug. 8.—A heavy thunder storm, accompanied by a deluge of rain, brought welcome relief from the torrid heat of the past three days. Lightning struck in several places in the city, but no serious damage was done. The effects of the heated term were shown in 10 deaths attributed directly to heat.

Mrs. Ledoux Sentenced.

Stockton, Cal., Aug. 8.—Mrs. Emma Ledoux was sentenced to be hanged Oct. 19 on her conviction for the murder of Albert M. McVicar, a miner, with whom she lived as man and wife. The convicted woman heard her sentence with calmness. The case will be appealed.

Assaultant Identified.

Madisonville, Ky., Aug. 8.—Joe Cushionberry, the negro who assaulted Miss Myrtle Fugate near here last Friday, was taken to Evansville to escape a mob which was expected here to lynch him. He was returned to the examining trial. Miss Fugate identified him as her assailant.

Her Reference.

"I am not quite satisfied with your references," said the lady of the house to the cook applying for work. "Nayther am I, mum, but they're the best I could get."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

OHIO BRIEFS.

What's Doing in the Buckeye State.

Once Wealthy, Died Poor. Cleveland, O., Aug. 8.—Thomas C. Snyder, former state senator and post commander of the Grand Army, a lifetime Mason, Odd Fellow and Elk, died penniless and alone in the City hospital. He was at one time worth \$1,000,000, and was the father of the steel industry in Canton. He was a power in Ohio politics and one of the earliest friends of William McKinley. Unfortunate investments in mining stocks ruined him, his wife secured a divorce, and he was finally stricken with paralysis. He was admitted to the City hospital June 22, without a cent in his pockets.

Gold Found Near Danville.

Danville, O., Aug. 8.—Some little excitement exists among the residents of Danville and vicinity over the discovery of gold on the farm of William Temple. While watering his horses at a spring Temple picked up a small piece of rock which glistened in the water. He brought it to town, and a local chemist announced that it is rich in gold, containing about \$12 worth. To make doubly sure he sent it to Washington to be assayed. Two years ago gold was found several miles farther north, but never developed.

Marylanders in Ohio.

Baltimore, Aug. 8.—Governor Edwin Warfield, accompanied by Secretary of State Oswald Tighman, Adjutant General Clinton L. Riggs and Colonel Richard S. Hill of his staff, left for Springfield, O., to attend a reunion of former Marylanders living in Ohio which is to take place at Springfield.

Held on Murder Charge.

Zanesville, O., Aug. 8.—Frank Streumel, a bartender, was arrested on the charge of murdering Charles Harding, who died as the result of a fight. Harding dropped a glass of beer, breaking the glass, and a fight followed in which he was badly used, his skull being fractured at the base.

Hay Fever Club.

Marysville, O., Aug. 8.—Sufferers from hay fever in this city formed a unique club, the object of which is to make an exhaustive test of all hay fever cures, determine the best localities to gain relief during their annual attacks, and to unite against the common enemy generally.

Candidate For Congress.

Marietta, O., Aug. 8.—The convention of Democrats of the Fifteenth district nominated George M. White of Marietta for congress by acclamation.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Rev. David J. Good of Columbus, O., missing. Foul play feared.

Three of the seven men burned by explosion in coal mine at Nanticoke, Pa., died of their injuries. Peas Childers, farmer near Nowata, I. T., while intoxicated shot stupidly and wife. He was arrested. Generals Andre and Negrier fought a genuine French duel. Andre shot and missed and Negrier refused to fire. They left the field unconquered. Ella Mayers, 36, suicided in jail at North Baltimore, O., by removing gas connections and applying pipe to his mouth. Leaves widow and nine children.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.—Cattle: Common to prime steers, \$2 00@60; cows, \$2 50@4 70; heifers, \$2 60@5 35; bulls, \$2 00@4 50; stockers and feeders, \$2 60@4 25; sheep and lambs—Sheep, \$4 25@6 50; lambs, \$5 00@8 00; yearlings, \$4 00@5 00; calves, \$3 00@6 75; Hogs—Choice to prime heavy, \$14 00@16 50; medium to good @ 60; good to choice heavy mixed, \$6 10 @ 6 35; packing, \$5 10@5 25. Wheat—No. 2 red, 72 1/2@73 1/2c. Corn—No. 2, 60 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 30@30 1/2c.

EAST BUFFALO.—Cattle: Good to choice, \$5 15@6 00; shipping steers, \$1 75@5 00; butchers' cattle, \$4 40@4 90; heifers, \$2 25@3 00; fat cows, \$2 15@4 00; bulls, \$2 50@4 00; milkers and springers, \$25 00@50 00. Sheep and lambs—Yearlings, \$5 00@6 50; weathers, \$5 50@6 00; ewes, \$4 75@5 25; spring lambs, \$3 50@4 00. Calves—Best, \$7 00@7 25. Hogs—Heavy, \$5 35; mediums, \$6 85; light, \$6 90. Yorkers, \$7 00; pigs, \$7 10; roughs, \$5 25 @ 5 50; stags, \$4 00@5 00.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle: Choice, \$5 70@6 00; prime, \$5 30@5 60; tidy butchers, \$4 60@5 00; heifers, \$2 00@4 50; cows, bulls and stags, \$2 00@4 00; fresh cows, \$25 00@45 00. Sheep and lambs—Prime weathers, \$5 00@5 75; good mixed, \$5 20@5 40; lambs, \$1 50@7 50. Calves—Prime, \$5 00@7 50. Hogs—Heavy hogs, \$6 00@6 70; mediums, \$6 80@6 90; heavy Yorkers, \$6 90@7 00; light Yorkers and pigs, \$7 00@7 10.

CLEVELAND.—Cattle: Choice steers, \$5 00@5 25; heifers, \$1 00@1 50; fat cows, \$3 50@3 75; butchers' cattle, \$4 25@5 00; milkers, \$2 00@2 50. Sheep and lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$7 50@7 75; yearlings, \$5 00@5 75; weathers, \$5 00 @ 5 25; mixed, \$5 50@7 00; ewes, \$4 25 @ 4 75. Calves—\$7 75 down. Hogs—Medium heavy, \$6 70; Yorkers, \$6 90@6 95; pigs, \$6 80@6 85; stags, \$4 25@4 75; roughs, \$5 50@6 00.

CINCINNATI.—Wheat: No. 2 red, 71 1/2c. Corn—No. 3 mixed, 52 1/2c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 30 1/2c. Rye—No. 2, 60c. Lard—\$8 50. Bulk meats—\$9 50. Bacon—\$10 50. Hogs—\$3 75@6 50. Cattle—\$2 00@2 75. Sheep—\$3 25@4 60. Lambs—\$4 00@7 75.

BOSTON.—Wool: Ohio and Pennsylvania No. 1 and above, 34@35c; No. 2, 31@32c; No. 3 and below, 28@30c; fine unwashed, 28@29c; unwashed, 26@27c; washed, 26

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

E. B. Arters is spending the week in Sistersville, W. Va.

Mrs. Clarence Hall and Mrs. John Moseman are spending a week in Buffalo and Erie, Pa.

Mrs. Fred Shauf left Wednesday for Toledo to visit for several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Shauf.

Mrs. John T. Frieg will return this evening from Germany, where she has been spending the past two months.

The Misses Nella and Arline Smith left this morning for a two weeks' visit at Greensburg and Uniontown, Pa.

The Misses May Falls and Hattie Morgan left Tuesday morning for Luna lake to camp with friends for several days.

Mrs. Edgar Dodd, of Akron, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Steitz, in West Main street.

The Misses Helen Selter and Amelia Warth have gone to spend a week with friends and relatives in Akron and Barberton.

C. W. Russell and C. L. McLain left on Monday to enjoy a fishing expedition to Canada. They will spend some time at Niagara-on-the-Lake.

Miss Mary E. Bowman returned home last week after a pleasant visit with friends in several eastern Ohio towns for over five weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. George Falke and children, of Zanesville, are guests of the former's mother, Mrs. Ellen Falke, at her residence in Locust street.

Miss Esther Dickerhof has returned to Hartsville after being a guest at the residence of her uncle, Thomas Karrer, in Duncan street for several days.

The Misses Elizabeth Uhlenhoff and Alice Hoch have returned from Athens, where they have been attending the summer school at the Ohio university.

Carl E. Getz, son of Captain Getz, of the police force, left Sunday for Boomer, W. Va., where he has taken a position in the offices of M. A. Hanna & Company.

The Misses Emma Ruth and Elsie Diehm have gone to Fremont to visit for a week. From there they will go to Fulton county to visit relatives and friends for three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Karrer, of Middlebranch, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Karrer in Duncan street on Sunday. Miss Illida Karrer accompanied them to their home for a week's visit.

Committees of the Canal Fulton, Newman and Crystal Spring union Sunday schools have completed arrangements for their annual picnic, which will be held on Friday, August 17, at Silver lake.

The motor and fan for the new Presbyterian church organ arrived in the city Monday morning and are being installed today. It will only be a matter of but a few days now until the instrument is completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Arvine Wales and a party including Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Skinner, of Mansfield, drove to Dundee on Monday afternoon. They spent the night at a farmhouse in Tuscarawas township and returned Tuesday.

Invitations have been issued for the marriage of Miss Tillie May Angerman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Angerman, to Mr. Otto H. Albrecht, at 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, August 22, at the Angerman residence, 74 Park street.

Mrs. E. G. Willison will entertain the Fancy Work club at "Sleepy Hollow" cottage, Turkeyfoot lake, next Thursday and Friday. Several of the other Massillon cottagers at the lake will assist Mrs. Willison in entertaining her guests.

Members of the Russell family in Massillon held a picnic in the ravine east of the city Saturday afternoon. Twenty representatives of the relationship, together with a few friends were present. The entertainment took the form of a corn roast.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds and Miss McClymonds, Consul General and Mrs. R. P. Skinner, Mr. and Mrs. Arvine Wales, and Miss Elizabeth and Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Albright were guests at the cottage of C. P. L. McLain at Turkeyfoot lake, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Upham, who were called to the city two weeks ago by the death of the former's father, the late E. B. Upham, returned to their home in Buffalo today. They were accompanied by Mrs. Magdalena Upham, who will be their guest for some time.

The Rev. L. H. Barry, pastor of St. Paul's church, left Wednesday morning for Toledo on his way to attend a Lutheran folkfest at Sugar Island on Thursday. From Toledo he will go to Pittsburg to attend the meeting of the Lutheran synod of this district. There will be no services in St. Paul's church next Sunday.

The local lodge of Elks, which was to have entertained the lodges from East Liverpool and Barberton, has changed the date of the affair from August 16 to August 21. The post-

ponement was made upon the request of the East Liverpool lodge, which plays a game of base ball with Salem on August 16 for a silver cup.

A class of twenty was confirmed at St. Timothy's Episcopal church Tuesday evening by the Rev. Rev. William A. Leonard, bishop of northern Ohio. He gave a short but impressive address to the confirmation class. Bishop Leonard was a guest of the Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Craft at dinner Tuesday evening, spent the night at the Hotel Conrad, and left Wednesday morning for Cleveland.

Charles Sidell, a detective on the Pennsylvania railroad, well known in Massillon, was killed at 9:30 o'clock Sunday evening at Stark siding, near Canton. The detective was walking along the eastbound track when train No. 28, better known as the flyer, came along and he stepped from the eastbound track out of its way to the westbound track, where he was struck by a fast mail train and instantly killed. The body was taken to the home of the deceased in Canton.

Interviewed by the Canton Repository, County Clerk J. J. Wise, of this city, said the other day regarding the coming foot ball season: "I said at the close of the Canton-Massillon game last fall that I could not manage the team in 1906 for the reason that I was interested in establishing a public park for Massillon and that foot ball required so much time that my office duties became affected. As far as any disagreement among those who have heretofore been in charge of the Massillon teams I say emphatically I do not know of any. With proper financial backing a team can be run all right."

DELEGATES FROM STARK.

They Will be Chosen Directly After Republican Convention.

From the Canton Repository: Immediately after the congressional convention concludes its work at Youngstown, it is understood that a call will be issued in this county for the convention to select delegates to the state Republican convention, which meets in Dayton, September 11 and 12, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the offices of secretary of state, dairy and food commissioner, commissioner of public schools, and member of the state board of public works.

The local delegate convention will be held in Canton at the assembly room of the city hall. Stark county has twenty-three delegates, one of the largest apportionments in the state. The basis of apportionment is one delegate for every five hundred votes cast for Myron T. Herrick in 1905, and an additional delegate for each fraction of two hundred and fifty or over. Eight hundred and sixty delegates will be seated at the state convention, making 431 necessary to a choice.

OBITUARY.

MRS. SARAH BARNES.

Mrs. Sarah Barnes, aged eighty-six years, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Meyers, two and one-half miles north of Massillon, at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Death was due to old age. The funeral will be held from the residence of Mrs. Meyers, at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Interment will be made in the Canal Fulton cemetery.

CONTRACT LET.

Firm of Meinhart & Son & Curley was the Lowest Bidder.

Bids for the paving of West Main street, between Henry and Columbus streets, were opened by Clerk J. A. McLaughlin in the presence of the board of public service and representatives of the bidding firms at 12 o'clock Wednesday noon. The bid of Meinhart & Son & Curley was the lowest. A list of the bids of the several firms is given below:

The bid of the Meinhart firm was as follows: Paving with Massillon block, \$.98 per square yard; curbing, new, \$.38 per yard; old, \$.11. The bid of W. H. Vogt & Son, the next lowest, was as follows: Paving with Massillon block, \$1.01; with standard block, \$1.02; curbing, new, \$.38; old, \$.12. Weible & Schott's bid was: Paving with Massillon block, \$1.10; curbing, new, \$.30; old, \$.11. George Lemmon, of Wheeling, was the highest bidder. His bid for Massillon block was \$1.10 for new curbing, \$.43, and for old curbing, \$.15.

The street car company has already begun to replace its four-inch with seven-inch rails, in preparation for the paving. The contract cannot be let by the city, however, until the sinking fund trustees have had a meeting and City Auditor Dougless notifies the board that the money is in the process of collection. The contract will be formally let at the end of this week or the first of next week.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take 1 LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Chautauqua, N. Y., B. & O.

Excellent service via Cleveland and L. S. & M. S. Ry. Leave 9:48 a. m., arrive Chautauqua Assembly 7:05 p. m. Round trip \$3.80.

NEARBY TOWNS.

ELTON.

Elton, Aug. 7.—Mrs. Harry Hinderer and children are visiting among relatives here this week.

Adam Burkholder is confined to the house with an attack of erysipelas.

Several of our miners began work at the Lebanon mines Monday.

The new school house is under roof. Jesse King returned to his home in Cleveland last Friday.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Aug. 8.—Mrs. Richard Edwards, of Massillon, spent last week at the Timothy Ramsey home.

James F. Miller has accepted a position at Akron with a view to locating permanently in that city.

Dr. John Dodd is recovering rapidly from an attack of rheumatism.

Mrs. John Pollock and daughter, Miss Jean Pollock, of North Lawrence, called on Newman friends last week.

Mrs. William Ralston, of Cleveland, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ralston.

Miss Blanche Krawlands returned home last Saturday after a pleasant visit with Niles friends.

A. L. Williams returned home last Thursday and reports a pleasant time all along his route. At Portsmouth he was the guest of William Weidner.

While there the Prudential insurance agents of several districts held their annual outing and banquet, and Mr. Williams was drafted into active service during the athletic sports.

He assisted Mr. Weidner's side to win the base ball game. The main contest of the day was the boat race, for which a beautiful flag is annual y presented to the district winning the race. This year Mr. Williams entered and won the race, thereby giving Mr. Weidner's district, for the first time, the honor of being the custodian of the much coveted and admired flag.

The Misses Anna Griffith, Priscilla Jenkins, Lila Aston, Gwynnie Remington and Eva Dehoff, Mr. and Mrs. William Findley, of Newman, Mrs. Jennie Reese and the Misses Jennie Kitt, Jennie Patterson and Minnie First, of Massillon, formed a jolly party that attended the annual Elia-watha Baptist assembly at Mt. Vernon last week. An extensive and well prepared programme was given. Dr. Torey, of international fame as the evangelist of the world, was present and conducted services from Friday until Sunday, delivering able and masterful addresses twice each day to large and interested audiences. He also gave a talk on the square at Mt. Vernon Saturday evening.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Shoe Torn from Foot of Canton Camper at Meyer's Lake.

The members of the Dehn family, of Canton, who were injured Tuesday afternoon at Meyer's lake in the electrical storm have recovered from the shock and their burns are not considered at all serious.

Miss Dehn had the shoe torn from her right foot and her lower limbs bear red marks, which resemble the trunk of a tree and its branches. Mrs. Dehn was thrown to the floor and knocked unconscious. After her recovery there were no marks left on her body. Mr. Dehn, who was seated upon the edge of the bed, was thrown across the end and struck the floor upon his face. From the knee down Mr. Dehn's left leg is badly blistered.

After the flash had disappeared the tent was filled with dense smoke, and for a time the members of the family could not see each other. It is said by neighbors that pieces of the tree which was struck were heard to hit against their tents one hundred feet away.

Where the bolts were grounded there were two large holes made near the base of the tree. The diameter of these holes is about ten inches. The tent of the Dehns was not damaged.

HUNDREDS OF HOPPERS.

Boy Opens Fish Bait Can With Exciting Results.

Port Jervis, N. Y., Aug. 8.—Gregory Williams, aged 14, of Brooklyn, has been stopping with his mother at one of the cottages at Lake Huntington, Sullivan county, N. Y., for two weeks. Saturday he collected a can full of grasshoppers for fish bait. He forgot to take the can from his pocket at the dinner table, and his mother, noticing the bunch in his coat, asked him what he had. The lad did not reply, and she told him to show what it was.

Gregory opened the lid and in less time than it takes to tell a couple of hundred grasshoppers were doing the two-step among the dishes and guests. The insects got into the frizzes of the ladies and caused more commotion than a fire. Two young women, faint-ed and it was fully an hour before the room was cleared of hoppers.

One young woman, whose hair was red, drew hoppers by the dozen. They drove her into hysterics.

B. & O., Atlantic City and return August 10th. Very low rates. Do lightful outing for every one.

BOLDLY SAWED THEIR WAY OUT

Seven Prisoners Escape from Stark County Jail.

HAD WORKED FOR THREE DAYS.

The Huge Iron Doors of the Corridor Were Sawed Through and the Outer Door was Pried Open—Sheriff Believes Prisoners Had Outside Help.

Canton, Aug. 8.—When Sheriff Wilson entered the jail Tuesday night at 8 o'clock to lock up the prisoners for the night, he discovered that seven of them had escaped by swinging through the huge iron doors of the corridor and prying open the outer door. Owing to the hot weather the sheriff had allowed the men extra privileges. This is the third effort that has been made at escape, and extra watch had been kept on the men. Sheriff Wilson believes the prisoners had outside help.

The escaped prisoners are: William Smith, alias Snurky, alias William Evans, charged with robbing the residence of Ed. Shearer, of Canton, May 5, 1906. Age 22, height 5 feet 11½ inches, smooth face, black hair, brown eyes. Wore blue suit of clothes.

Mike Raudall, alias Skinny Ellsworth, 38 years old, 5 feet 9¼ inches tall, black hair, brown eyes, wore dark suit. Charged with being an accomplice of William Smith in the Shearer robbery.

Hiram Foulk, formerly of Canton, charged with non-support of wife and minor children, 41 years old, 5 feet 5 inches in height, gray eyes and dark hair.

Joe Stufken, Canton, burglary and larceny, breaking into Huffman's East Tuscarawas street cigar store. Age 17 years, 5 feet 2½ inches tall, light brown hair and eyes.

Fred Bruder, accomplice of Stufken, aged 17, height 5 feet 5 inches, light hair, blue eyes.

C. M. Hall, residence Maine, charged with grand larceny in the theft of a watch and rings from the home of Milton Crosby in South McKinley avenue, June 27. Age 40, 5 feet 6 inches in height, dark brown hair and blue eyes.

William Corral, grand larceny, received July 11 from Minerva, aged 34, height 5 feet 7½ inches, red hair and blue eyes.

According to Melville Smith, one of the prisoners now in the jail, work had been going on with a saw for the past three days. On being interviewed Smith, who is charged with the murder of Street Car Conductor James Shetter, said that for the past three days he and the seven escaped prisoners had been spending their time in the corridors, to which they have access all day, in playing whist. The penalty provided for the losers was that they be locked in their cells for an hour each. He and William Smith, one of the desperate characters charged with the Shearer robbery, were always partners and losers at least twice a day and he thinks that inasmuch as he was not let into the plans for sawing their way to liberty, the balance of the bunch, under the leadership of Randall, alias Skinny Ellsworth, busied themselves in sawing the steel bars. How the saw with which the job was done came into the possession of the men is not known. A search of the premises and cells, as well as the court between the jail and court house was made immediately after the delivery was discovered, but the thin and well tempered little blade which did the business in the hands of prisoners could not be found. Therefore it is supposed that the saw was taken along by one of the gang as a souvenir of the occasion.

The police arrested two suspects at Meyer's lake late in the evening, but they were subsequently released.

WOULD REMOVE STAIN.

Brother of McKinley's Assassin Wants to be a Policeman.

Cleveland, Aug. 8.—Michael Czolgosz, brother of Leon Czolgosz, assassin of President McKinley, has applied for a position upon the police force of Cleveland. He said that his impelling motive was to remove the stain from the family name, but later asked that the statement be ignored because of the wish of his aged father, who lives with him.

"With us that is a closed book," he said. "Father told me that he hopes our name won't be used any more than you have to. We want to forget about it. I am willing to stand up on my own bottom, and that's just where father wants me to stand."

When you want the news while it is news, take THE INDEPENDENT.

BOMB KILLS ONE.

Panic in Railroad Station in Russian-Poland.

Sosnowice, Russian Poland, Aug. 8.—(By Associated Press.)—A bomb was thrown today into the crowded waiting room at the railway station here. One man was killed and many were wounded. A frightful panic ensued, resulting in the injury of many other persons. The thrower of the bomb escaped.

\$10,000 WANTED, \$6,360 ON HAND.

Time to Subscribe Toward Our Modern Theatre.

INVESTMENT IS SAFEGUARDED.

Sylvester Burd Has Worked With Commendable Energy Upon the Enterprise and Many Well Known Citizens are Already on the List.

If Massillon is to enjoy the advantages of a modern, ground floor theatre and all that that implies, this fall, prompt action is indispensable on the part of intending subscribers to the fund now being raised by Sylvester Burd. Presumably the public is already familiar with the fact that Mr. Burd acquired property in North street now occupied by the Metz homestead, upon which he proposed to erect a theatre. Subsequently it was deemed advisable to enter into provisional contract with Manager Albaugh, of the Akron theatre, by the terms of which Mr. Albaugh takes the lot off of Mr. Burd's hands and agrees to erect a proper structure if provided with \$10,000, which is now being raised by subscription. Mr. Albaugh has, or will have, theatres in Massillon, Alliance, Akron, Youngstown and Lima, and with this combination will be in a position to secure an excellent line of attractions, infinitely superior to anything heretofore enjoyed in Massillon.

Mr. Burd has worked upon the enterprise with very commendable energy and that all the necessary safeguards for the investment are provided is assured by the circumstance that many of the best known citizens of the town have already gone upon the list. The total subscribed up to Wednesday morning is \$6,360. The work is now progressing slowly and in some respects discouragingly. If those who have been approached, or have thought of volunteering subscriptions, do not act within the coming few days, Mr. Burd will drop the whole subject and a consummation of the enterprise will be deferred, certainly for one year and probably longer, as it would be difficult to make up any other combination as advantageous as the one under consideration.

A modern theatre, fireproofed, properly lighted and heated, and managed in combination with other cities, has long been desired in Massillon, which possesses a population quite large enough to support fairly a good class of attractions, such as would educate as well as divert the public. It will be a great pity if the work comes to a standstill now that it is two-thirds finished.

B. & O., Washington and east, Chicago and west. Excellent service. Lowest rates. Consult agent.

WE WILL MAKE NO APOLOGY.

Japanese Fishermen are Regarded as Poachers.

RUSSIAN BOMB CREATES PANIC.

One Man Killed in a Railway Station—Marines in Irons on the Training Ship Lancaster—Teamsters' Dissention at Chicago Meeting.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Acting Secretary of State Bacon sent to Ambassador Wright at Tokio the substance of a dispatch received by the department of commerce and labor from Solicitor Sims at Sita, Alaska, regarding the killing of Japanese poachers in Alaskan waters. He says it is forwarded for the purpose of giving information, such as this government has of the regrettable incident. There is no intention of offering any apology, as the state department regards the Japanese fishermen as poachers if they were within the three mile limit and the dispatch from Sims emphasizes this fact.

The Japanese secretary, Myacka, called at the state department this morning for information about the killing of the Japanese. He had received no dispatch from his government concerning the affair. The seals are recognized as American property by international law, and the Japanese killed by American officials on St. Paul's Island stand in the same position as burglars shot in the act of stealing, according to prominent authorities on international law. No international incident, can arise from the shooting of the Japanese poachers.

TEAMSTERS DISRUPTED.

Faction of Delegates Trying to Defeat National President.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—(By Associated Press.)—A disruption of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters was attempted today by a faction of delegates led by Albert Young, who aspires to be president of the organization. He and about ninety of his followers refused to attend the regular convention and held a session in another hall. It was decided to defeat National President Shea in the election tomorrow. The seceders want Shea to resign while the rump meeting is in progress. Shea presided over the regular convention, which is composed of one hundred and eighty delegates. Before adjournment the regular convention committee was sent to invite the seceders back into the fold. They were promised a fair hearing on the floor of the convention, and finally appointed a grievance committee to explain their troubles, namely, the objection to Shea.

SAW SEVENTY BODIES.

Cartagena, Aug. 8.—(By Associated Press.)—A diver assisting in the salvage of the wrecked Italian steamer Sirio, says he saw seventy bodies in the interior of the vessel.

MARINES IN IRONS.

Mutiny Monday Night at League Island Navy Yard.

Philadelphia, Aug. 8.—(By Associated Press.)—Five marines are in irons on the receiving ship Lancaster at League Island navy yard and ten sailors are under arrest as the result of a mutiny Monday night in which two of the mutineers were badly injured. The mutineers brought beer into camp and a score became intoxicated.

CROWD AROUND BANK.

Depositors Seem Determined to Remain Indefinitely.

Chicago, Aug. 8.—(By Associated Press.)—Again today there was a crowd of depositors around the Milwaukee Avenue bank. The people came early and seemed determined to remain indefinitely. The police were on hand to repress any tendency toward disorder.

BRAKEMAN KILLED.

Indianapolis, Aug. 8.—(By Associated Press.)—Two work trains on the Vandalia railroad came together at the edge of the city today. Thomas Wren, a brakeman, was crushed to death. H. L. Green, gravel pit foreman, and five Hungarian workmen were seriously injured.

STATE OFFICIALS HERE.

Members of Board of Public Works in City on Business.

John Paul, who owns property along the canal north of the Cherry street bridge, made application to the state board of public works some time ago, to have the boundary line established between his land and that belonging to the state. Just how many feet east of the canal the state lays claim to is the question at issue. Wednesday morning the land committee of the board arrived in the city to investigate the matter. On the committee were W. C. Wickoff and E. E. Broom, of Columbus, and Dwight Paul, of Akron, the state engineer. With Captain R. B. Crawford, of this city, who is a member of the board, they visited City Engineer Howard's office to look at the city maps. Engineer Paul, of Akron, will run a line, establishing the boundary between the properties.

Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

"I had an awful cough for over a year, and nothing seemed to do me any good. I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and was soon cured. I recommend it to all my friends whenever they have a cough."—Miss M. Meyers, Washington, D. C.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufactured by SARGENT & WELCH, PILLS, HAIR VIGOR.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular. All vegetable and gently laxative.

The Bee Hive Store

Here Are Items for a Quick Clearance

Still better "Clean Up" Offerings in the Garment Section. The lowest prices yet named for this sale.

At \$2.98, Summer Suits.	At 50c, Fine Waists.	At \$5.00, Rain Coats.
One lot of pretty Summer Dresses and Shirt Waist Suits; have been selling up to \$7.50, your choice only \$2.98	One table of White Waists, plain and trimmed, all new styles that sold up to \$1.75, to close out at only 50c	In this lot are tans and grays in the strictly waterproof materials that we sold regularly up to \$12.50, at only \$5.00
Dresses and Suits that sold up to \$15.00, to close at \$5.00	White Waists that sold up to \$3.50, your choice \$1.00	Our better Rain Coats in the regular \$15.00 and \$18.00 kinds, to go at \$10.00

We Are Showing Some of the New Fall Skirts.

We received yesterday some of the new fall models in the pretty grays and navy blues, in the new pleated styles that are extra wide and very becoming, specially priced at \$3.00

Another very pretty model is a plain gored skirt trimmed with six half-inch tucks around the bottom that make a very new and effective trimming; comes in the Chiffon Panamas and fine Broadcloth, specially priced at \$10.00

There will be little left to let you know that we sell Millinery. The following prices go into effect tomorrow morning to make a final "Clean Up":

Sale Lots as Follows:

Hats worth up to \$1.00, at 15c
Hats worth up to \$2.50, at 25c
Hats worth up to \$3.50, at 30c
Hats worth up to \$5.00, at 75c
Hats worth up to \$7.50, at 1.50

ST. PETERSBURG REJOICES.

Strike Movement Has Failed—Government Relieved.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 7.—(By Associated Press.)—The workmen's council has decided to call off the strike in St. Petersburg. This action does not apply to the provinces, but there is little doubt that the workmen there will follow St. Petersburg's example. The government, which prepared for the worst, is greatly rejoiced over its victory. None of the predictions of the extreme parties who organized the strike movement have been fulfilled.

COBBLER HATCHING EGGS.

Has Been on Nest Two Weeks—Work Satisfactory.

Cumberland, Md., Aug. 8.—Mrs. A. M. White, living on the Bedford road near this city, has a two-year-old turkey cobbler sitting on a nest of chicken eggs. He has held the fort for two weeks and has thus far been doing satisfactory work.

A NATIONAL PERIL.

The Popular Princess Gown Brings Disaster in Its Wake.

Mr. Bryan casts a sinister shadow across the sea. David B. Hill turns uneasily on the couch of oblivion. Charles Warren Fairbanks continues to mail photographs to county chairmen. Mary McLane is writing a new book, and tornadoes are predicted for Kansas. Gloom enough for one summer-end, assuredly, but the dangers thus catalogued fade into thin gray in the presence of the black calamity that threatens from London. In its inevitable tragic style Collier's Weekly thus acts forth the impending disaster:

"The princess gown, being now in vogue, has brought in its wake a new form of corset, rampant abroad, and threatening these shores for the autumn trade. Waists this year are small and round, and the effort thus to cut them and keep the princess style has summoned into existence a whalebone garment reaching from the shoulders to below the knees."

What shall we do to be saved? Think of it, gentle male reader. "A whalebone garment reaching from the shoulders to below the knees." Fancy being shut up in a tonneau with that. Imagine a ride in a crowded street car in such company. Picture a fair summer resort, so garbed, trying to rest languidly on a low stone wall by a babbling brook. Must we sit idly by and see this horror creep upon us from over-sea? Must we exchange our workbanking for a race of armored cruisers? Must Kipling revise his gentle, genial "Vampire" lines to "araganda whalebone and a bank of horsehair?" Can't President Roosevelt or George Fred Williams or Carrie Nation or Governor Hanly do something about it?

"A whalebone garment reaching from the shoulders to below the knees!" Help!

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Will Open in Canton Auditorium on August 20.

Following is the programme for the forty-second annual Stark county teachers' institute, to be held in the Auditorium at Canton August 20-24, inclusive:

The programme for each day will be short, interesting and instructive. Prof. E. E. Sparks, of the University of Chicago, will lecture on "History."

Prof. Edwin Lee, of Mt. Union college, will lecture on "Science."

Prof. J. H. Foelt, of Canal Fulton, will be the leader in music.

It is planned to have a social and reception at the Y. M. C. A. hall Monday evening, and you are especially urged to attend. A programme of refreshments, literary and liquid, is promised.

Prof. Sparks will give a lecture of unusual and general interest on Tuesday evening.

An afternoon off at the new lake resort will be a feature you will enjoy; this is scheduled for Wednesday afternoon.

The committee is also trying to arrange for Thursday evening a programme by the Pierces, the unique entertainers of the Mt. Union college of oratory.

A certificate can be given only to those present every session. This will be one of the best institutes in our history, and will be worthy of your attendance.

A. B. Wingate, president, Beach City, O.; W. F. Gilmore, secretary, Canton.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Trains "De Luxe"

B. & O., C. L. & W. Div. Trains 16 and 17, C. L. & W., wide vestibuled high back seat ladies' coach and smoker. Porter in attendance. No extra charge.

PRESIDENT ON AIGRETTES

He and Mrs. Roosevelt are With the Audubon Crusade.

In a letter written by President Roosevelt to William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies, which was recently made public, the President, speaking for himself and Mrs. Roosevelt, expresses hearty sympathy with the efforts the society is making to prevent the sale and use of white heron plumes, commonly known as "aigrettes," which are worn on women's hats. Mr. Dutcher in a letter to the President, said that Queen Alexandra of England had recently publicly made known her disapproval of the use of the plumes and suggested that similar expression from Mrs. Roosevelt would do more toward abolishing them as millinery ornaments than months of work by the Audubon Societies. The President's letter in reply was as follows:

My Dear Mr. Dutcher—Permit me on behalf of both Mrs. Roosevelt and myself to say how heartily we sympathize not only with the work of the Audubon Societies generally, but particularly in their efforts to stop the sale and use of the so-called "aigrettes"—the plumes of the white herons. If anything Mrs. Roosevelt feels even more strongly than I do in the matter.

Sincerely yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 18, 1906.

A Bridge of Crocodiles.

A traveler writes of a port in north-western India: "The great sight of Karachi is the sacred crocodile preserve at Magar Pir, some seven miles off. There are hot springs here which feed a shallow tank containing nearly a hundred crocodiles. The story, usually thought to be fictitious, of the Englishman who for a bet crossed the tank by jumping successively from the backs of these crocodiles is based on fact. The hero of this foolhardy feat was a certain Lieutenant Beresford, a friend of Sir R. F. Burton. When Burton and his companion were visiting the crocodiles' tank they noticed that these reptiles and certain islets of reeds happened to make an almost continuous bridge across the tank. This prompted the daring subaltern to hazard the feat of crossing by hopping from one crocodile to another. To the amazement of the spectators he succeeded in this apparently mad attempt. Sir Richard Burton had already successfully performed an equally daring feat. He managed to muzzle a crocodile by means of a lasso and then jumped on the reptile's back and enjoyed a somewhat zigzag ride."

SOME FIRST OCCASIONS.

The first lucifer match was struck in 1834.

The first steamer built in England appeared in 1815.

It was in 1565 that the first black lead pencil was sharpened.

During the reign of Edward the Confessor of England the practice of employing surnames began.

Lord Avebury, otherwise Sir John Lubbock, was the first person in England to have his photograph taken.

The first ship was brought from Egypt to Greece by Danaus in 1483 B. C. The first double decked ship was built by Tyrians, 786 B. C.

The first woolen cloth made in England was manufactured about 1330, though it was not dyed and dressed by the English until 1667.

The first record of coal is about 300 years before the Christian era. Coal was used as fuel in Europe as early as 852.

BALLOT BOXES

In Denver Franchise Embroglio Not Surrendered to Sheriff.

Denver, Aug. 8.—There may be serious trouble over ballot boxes containing the votes on franchises cast last May. Judge Lindsey sent the sheriff to seize the boxes, but the men guarding the boxes showed fight. Judge Lindsey instructed the sheriff to seize the boxes at any cost.

Judge Malone of the district court decided that his court has no jurisdiction over the inquiry into the franchise contest cases instituted by Judge Lindsey in the county court, and attorneys for the corporations took the matter to the supreme court, where it was taken under advisement. In the meantime Lindsey proceeded with his hearing and found six men guilty of contempt, four of them for refusing to be sworn, the other two being the watchers who refused to give up the boxes.

The four who refused to be sworn are J. Cook, Jr., who is said to have held the land on which alleged fraudulent tax receipts were issued; Fred Williams, former chairman of the Republican city central committee; H. L. Doherty of the gas company and J. N. Ordway, president of the election committee.

A Cooking Hint.

When making pea soup put in a slice of bread, for it prevents the peas sinking to the bottom and burning in the saucepan.

G. A. R. low rates on B. & O., Minneapolis, Minn.; and return August 10th to 12th, long limit to return. See agents.

B. & O. Excursion to Cleveland.

Sunday, Aug. 12th. Leave Massillon at 7:30 a. m. \$1.00 round trip. Train leaves Cleveland returning at 6 p. m.

BRYAN ON ARBITRATION

Enlargement of Its Scope Described by the Nebraskan.

URGES INVESTIGATION OF FACTS

In a Comprehensive Speech at International Parliamentary Conference He Pointed Out Value of Separating Question of Fact From That of Honor—Declares Lasting Peace Must Be Built on Foundation of Human Brotherhood.

The speech on arbitration which William Jennings Bryan made to the Interparliamentary union in London and which excited such wide comment in the English press is herewith reproduced as reported in the London Times:

The Hon. W. J. Bryan, who was received with loud cheers, said:

"Mr. President, gentlemen of the International Parliamentary conference, I regret I cannot speak to you in a language which is employed usually in this body, but I only know one language, the language of my own country, and you will have to pardon me if I use that. I desire, in the first place, to express my appreciation of the courtesy shown to me in the presentation of my part of this resolution by Lord Weardale, our president, and by Baron von Plener, who is the chairman and actively influences the council which has framed this substitute embodying both the ideas that were presented yesterday. I appreciate the superior wisdom and the greater experience of this learned council that has thus united the two ideas, and I thank the parliament also for the opportunity to say just a word in defense of his part of the resolution. I cannot say that it is a new idea, for since it was presented yesterday I learn that the same idea in substance was on a former occasion presented by Mr. Barthold of my own country, who has been so conspicuous in his efforts to promote peace, and I am very glad that I can follow in his footsteps in the urging of this amendment.

"I may add also that it is in exact line with the suggestion made by the honorable prime minister of Great Britain in that memorable and epoch making speech of yesterday, in that speech which contained several sentences any one of which would have compensated us all in our coming here. [Cheers.] In that splendid speech he expressed the hope that the scope of arbitration treaties may be enlarged. [Mr. Bryan proceeded to cite the passage in the speech of the prime minister to which he referred.] This amendment is in harmony with this suggestion. This resolution is in the form of a postscript to the treaty, but, like postscripts of letters sometimes, it contains a very vital subject—in fact, I am not sure but that the postscript in this case is as important as the letter itself, for it deals with those questions which have defied arbitration. Certain questions affecting the honor or integrity of a nation are considered outside of the sphere of a court of arbitration, and these are the questions which have given trouble. Passion is not often roused by questions that do not affect a nation's integrity or honor, and for fear these questions may arise arbitration is not always employed where it might be employed.

"The first advantage, then, of this resolution is that it secures an investigation of the facts, and if you can but separate the fact from the question of honor the chances are one hundred to one that you will settle both the fact and the question of honor without war. [Cheers.] There is therefore a great advantage in an investigation that brings out the facts, for disputed facts between nations, as between friends, are the cause of most disagreements. The second advantage of this investigation is that it gives time for calm consideration. That has already been well referred to by the gentleman who has preceded me. I need not say to you that man excited is a very different animal from man calm [laughter and cheers], and that questions ought to be settled not by passion, but by deliberation, and if this would do nothing else but give time for reflection, for deliberation, for converse, that would be sufficient reason for its adoption. If we can but stay the hand of war until conscience can assert itself war would be made more remote. When men are mad they swagger around and tell what they can do; when they are calm they consider what they ought to do. [Cheers.]

"The third advantage of this investigation is that it gives opportunity to mobilize public opinion for the compelling of a peaceful settlement, and that is an advantage not to be overlooked. Public opinion is coming to be more and more a power in the world. One of the greatest statesmen my country has produced, Thomas Jefferson—and if it were not invidious I would say I believe him to be the greatest statesman the world has produced—said that if he had to choose between a government without newspapers and newspapers without a government he would rather risk the newspapers without a government. [Laughter and cheers.] You may call it an extravagant statement, and yet it presents an idea, and that idea is that public opinion is a controlling force, and I am glad that the time is coming when public opinion is to be more and more a controlling force, glad that the time is coming when the moral sentiment of one nation will affect the differences of other nations, glad that the time is coming when the world realizes that a war between two nations affects others than the

two nations involved, glad that the time is coming when the world insists that a nation cannot sit idly and look on while two nations fight out their differences without protesting that they shall settle them by some peaceful means, and if you give time for the marshaling of the forces of public opinion you can promote peace. [Cheers.] Therefore this resolution is suggested for the three reasons that it gives a chance to investigate the facts; that it gives a chance to separate the question of fact from the question of honor; that it gives a chance for the formation of a controlling public sentiment. [Cheers.] I will not disguise the fact that I consider this resolution a long step in the direction of peace, nor will I disguise the fact that I am here because I want this parliamentary union to take just as long a step as possible in the direction of universal peace. [Cheers.]

"We meet in a famous hall, and looking down upon us from these walls are pictures that illustrate not only the glory that is to be won in war, but the horrors that follow war. [Cheers.] There is a picture of one of the great figures in English history [pointing to the fresco by Maclise of the death of Nelson]. He is represented as dying, and around him are the mangled figures of others. I understand that war brings out great characteristics. I am aware that it gives opportunity for the display of great patriotism. I am aware that the example of men who have given their lives for their country is an inspiring thing, but I venture to say that there is as much inspiration in a noble life as there is in an heroic death [cheers], and I trust that one of the effects of this Interparliamentary union will be to bring to the people of the world the idea that a life lived for the public, overflowing like a spring with good, is an influence upon the human race and upon the destiny of the world as great as any death upon the battlefield. [Cheers.] And if you will permit me to mention one whose career I watched with interest and whose name I revere, I would say that, in my humble judgment, the sixty-four years of spotless public service of William Ewart Gladstone [loud cheers] will, in the years to come, be regarded as as rich an ornament to the history of this nation as the life of any man who poured his blood out on the battlefield. [Cheers.] All movements in the interest of peace have back of them the idea of brotherhood. If peace is to come in this world it will come because people more and more clearly recognize the indissoluble tie that binds every human being to every other human being. If we are to build permanent peace it must be on the foundation of brotherhood of men. A poet has described how in the civil war that ranged our country into two hostile camps but a generation ago—he has described how in one battle a soldier in one line thrust his bayonet through a soldier in the opposing line, and when he stooped to draw it out he recognized in the face of the fallen one the face of his brother. And then the poet describes the feeling of horror that overwhelmed him to think that he had taken the life of one who was the child of the same parents and the companion of his boyhood. It was a pathetic story, but is it too much to hope that as the years go by we will begin to understand that the human family is but a larger family than the one which we are so well acquainted with? [Cheers.] Is it too much to hope that as the years go by human sympathy will expand until this feeling of friendship and fraternity will not be bounded by the members of a family or by the members of a clan or a community or state, but shall be worldwide? [Cheers.] Is it too much to hope that we, in this assembly, may possibly by this resolution contribute to hasten the day when we shall feel as individuals and as members of a nation appalled at the taking of any human life and strive to raise all questions to the level of settlement by reason and not by force? [Loud and prolonged cheers.]

WATER SHOES.

Mexican Cornell Student's Device For Aquatic Lacrosse Players.

J. A. Ostos, a Mexican student in Cornell university, walked on the water of Cayuga lake the other afternoon, says an Ithaca special to the New York Times. He wore a pair of water shoes, which he recently designed in the department of mechanical engineering. He shot about over the water in every direction with little apparent effort.

The shoes are constructed of tin, with four air chambers in each and a separate compartment for the foot. They are five feet three inches long, fourteen inches wide and nearly ten inches deep. Collapsible fans prevent them from slipping backward. Mr. Ostos' purpose in making the shoes was to introduce a new water game similar to lacrosse. Other students are already planning to get the new style shoes.

Railway's Plan For a Floral Route.

Executive officers of the Union Pacific railroad are planning to build several large greenhouses along the main lines with the object of having at every table in every dining car over the entire system a bouquet of freshly cut flowers at every meal, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. In addition to table and other decorations it is planned to grow flowers on a small scale sufficiently large to allow a free distribution of roses, carnations or other seasonal flowers not only in dining cars, but to passengers in every car of every train and in winter as well as in summer, the idea being to make patrons of the Union Pacific feel that the flowers are a part of the trip over that road and not precious little souvenirs.

THUMB MARK IMPRESS

Chicago Investigation of Latest Business Signature.

BANKS ARE TAKING UP THE PLAN

Manufacturers Also Test New Method as Proof Against Forgery of Payroll Check—Words of Indorsement Heard in Commercial Circles—Old Cross Mark May Be Doomed—Ordinary Rubber Stamp Pad Used.

"John Smith; his thumb." That expression, according to information recently secured, is likely soon to supplant the antiquated term, "John Smith; his mark," says the Chicago News.

Officials of the paymaster's departments of steel and iron companies and other large industries in Chicago, where many foreigners are employed, are considering the installation of a fingerprint system of pay checks. Instead of making his mark on the pay roll the employee, if he cannot sign his name, leaves an impression of his right thumb as his receipt. Fred Neimeyer, paying teller of the Union Trust company, is also investigating the method as a substitute for "X" signatures of depositors who cannot write.

The Illinois Steel company, it is understood, was the first large Chicago concern to investigate the new method, after the forgery of several thousand dollars' worth of their pay checks several months ago. When the employee's thumb mark is required on each pay check, forgery, it is claimed, will be made impossible.

"The means of identification of depositors by their thumb marks will certainly prove to be conclusive," said R. F. Chapin, secretary of the Union Trust company, "and as the marks of no two persons' thumbs are alike loss from check forgeries will be greatly reduced. In fact, any one could use his thumb mark as his signature to a check with safety."

"The finger prints will be the best identification that we could have of a depositor," declared Mr. Neimeyer of the same institution. "Under the system now in use when a depositor who cannot write wishes to make a deposit we can identify him only by his appearance and a description we take. We also ask him questions regarding his family. But by the finger mark test there is little chance for a mistake. Persons may be changed in appearance by sickness or other causes; the lines of the thumb do not change."

"The system is being investigated," said a paymaster of one of the large iron manufacturing companies, "and as far as we have gone it has proved satisfactory. Many of our employees report that they have never received their pay. They are so nearly alike in appearance that the wrong man is frequently paid wages belonging to another, and in some cases we have cashed pay checks that have been stolen or forged."

F. D. Raymond, treasurer of the Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern railway, says that the railways will find the finger print method of advantage in paying track gangs where the men are illiterate.

"While our road has not adopted the new method," he said, "yet it seems to be practical. It surely gives a means of identification that cannot be surpassed."

While thumb marks as a means of identification are in use in the police department of almost every city, heretofore there has been no attempt to use the scheme in commercial circles in the United States, as far as is known.

In cases where employees are paid by it, each man when he goes to work leaves an impression of his right thumb on a card with his name. The card is filed in the paymaster's office. Receipts for the pay checks are furnished, and when the employee is paid he also makes an impression on the receipt where formerly he made his mark.

In use in banks a card containing the finger impress is filed instead of one with the description. When the depositor who cannot write applies for payment a check is filled out and the depositor affixes his thumb mark, which, of course, if the check is genuine, conforms to the one on file at the bank.

An ordinary rubber stamp pad is used. The thumb is "inked" and pressed firmly upon a card or piece of paper. The impress shows clearly the telltale lines, which, advocates of the method declare, never change from youth to old age. No matter how dirty the hand or what work is done the lines never change, as the moisture of the skin keeps them clear.

Mark Twain, in his "Pudd'nhead Wilson," makes the marks the basis of his story, showing how marks of the thumbs of two babies before the tots had been changed in their cradles lead to their identification twenty years later, and the stolen child is restored to its fortune and good name.

Dr. Webb Immune From Speed Arrest.

Dr. W. Seward Webb is one of the few automobilists of the United States who have no fear of being held up by country constables with stop watches for overspeeding along the fine roads around Shelburne, Vt., says the New York Tribune. All the speed laws are waived in his case, because of his popularity with the country folk. He has been so generous to his farmer neighbors that they make no protest against anything which adds to his pleasure and declare he may go a hundred miles an hour in his racing machine, if he desires, as he has spent much money in Shelburne and helped business wonderfully.



Jell-O Ice Cream Powder
Makes delicious Ice Cream in 10 minutes for 2 cent a plate.
See contents of one package—contains quart of milk and 1/2 pint of cream. Boil the milk and cream, add the Jell-O, stir well, and pour into molds. Let stand 24 hours. Two packages, 25 cents at all grocers. If you grocer hasn't it, send his name and 25c to us, and two packages and our illustrated recipe book will be mailed you.
The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.)
The following is the paying price in Massillon, Wednesday, August 8, '06.

Country butter, per lb.	16 20
Eggs, per dozen	15
Old Chickens, dressed per lb.	13
Spring Chickens, live, per lb.	13
Potatoes, per bushel	10

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:	
Wheat	67
Hay, loose, per ton	\$9 to \$10
Hay, baled, per ton	\$9 to \$10
Corn, per bushel	42
Corn, per bushel	60

Read the "want" column daily

Your Summer Vacation
can be pleasantly spent at Waukesha, Waupaca, Fishel, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland, Superior, Duluth, or at one of the other hundred resorts reached via Wisconsin Central Railway. Write for beautifully illustrated Summer Book, which tells you how, when and where to go, and how much it will cost. Free on application to Jas. C. Pond, G. P. A., Milwaukee Central R. Y., Milwaukee, Wis. Yours truly, Jas. C. Pond, General Passenger Agent.

For Over Sixty Years
Mrs. Winslow's **CRACKING SYRUP** has been used for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Excursion Deer Park, Md., B. & O. A delightful mountain summer resort. Very low rates during August. Consult agents

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of John M. Mayers, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased.
Dated this 23rd day of June, 1906.
RHONA MARY MAYERS

Wanted! HAY!

Old or new, baled or bulk. Am in the market at all times. Write me. Call me by phone No. 50. Also custom baling done.

CHAS. D. HORST,
Navarre, O.

The soda cracker is an ideal food. **Uneeda Biscuit** are the ideal soda crackers. Indeed, the

Only

soda crackers rightly made in the first place, rightly protected first, last and all the time.

5¢ In a dust tight, moisture proof package.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

HAMMOCKS.

We have some Good Hammocks left, which we will close out at Factory Prices.

ICE CREAM SODA.

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS, 12 E. Main St.

Baltimore & Ohio Rv.

Special Low Rates

EXCURSION

to ATLANTIC CITY

Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, N. J., Ocean City, Md and return,

THURSDAY, AUG. 16, '06

ROUND TRIP \$15.50 from Massillon.

Tickets good returning 15 days including date of sale. For full details call on nearest Baltimore & Ohio Ticket Agent.

HOW TO MAKE GOOD ROADS

OBTAINABLE at moderate cost by the use of Blast Furnace Slag, which has a "setting" quality not obtainable in ashes, cinders, rubble-stone, screenings, etc. Those interested in solid, dustless, cement-like roadbeds will be glad to take notice of this and ask for our prices and information as to shipment. Address

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.
310 Western Reserve Bldg., CLEVELAND, OHIO

The Massillon Independent.

PUBLISHED BY
THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY,
INDEPENDENT BUILDING,
37 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

Weekly Founded in 1863.
Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

Entered as second class matter June 29, 1906 at the
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2, 1879.

Telephone Calls:
Editorial Room, Both Phones No. 60
Business Office, Both Phones No. 65

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following
news stands: Barber's Book Store, Hankin's
News Depot, Hammerlin's Cigar Store, Nei-
linger's Pool Room and Levi's Candy and To-
bacco Stand.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9 1906

"Sugar Creek township deserves the
heartiest of congratulations. It has
maintained its position as a stronghold
of temperance and has temporarily
solved its own immigration problem
by putting down quietly but firmly
the attempt of non-resident foreigners
to interfere with a situation entirely
satisfactory to a population of Ameri-
cans.

The St. Louis Globe Democrat notes
that a Kansas commissioner visiting
Kansas City packing houses found
but three piles of perfectly sanitary
meats, and these were consigned to
three states with rigid inspection
laws. It is thus shown that people
who are satisfied with inferior goods
can always be sure of getting what
satisfies them.

Mayor "Tom" Johnson is wise.
When approached by one of the editors
of a New York weekly with the request
that he furnish the journal an article
expressive of his opinion of Bryan as a
presidential possibility the mayor said:
"I may have something to say of Mr.
Bryan on the occasion of his reception
at New York, but not before."

It is warm, and the mayor knows that
he can save himself the exertion, for the
colonel, he will say it all.

The census inquiries of 1904, just
issued, as to the financial conditions of
the 151 cities having a population in
excess of 30,000, shows that New York
has the largest area—260,218 acres.
New Orleans, Chicago, Philadelphia
and Duluth rank next highest in acre-
age. In the order named, Hoboken, N.
J., 825 acres, having the smallest land
area. The total expenditures of the
city of New York for the fiscal year
were \$167,060,171, while Chicago, with
one-half the population, expended only
a fourth as much. The next six large
cities together spent less than New
York, Boston and Washington being
the most generous. The total corporate
expenditures of the 151 cities for
the year were \$554,440,215; the total
receipts were \$594,175,998. One
hundred and eight of the cities own
water works, and the total income
from municipal industries, such as gas,
water, lighting, etc., amounted to \$112,
266,377.

There is no doubt at all that Sylvester
Burd and the many intelligent subscrib-
ers to the new theatre fund have con-
sidered the subject before they have com-
mitted themselves to the project. As the
matter stands there is wanting an
addition of about \$3,000 to insure the
success of the enterprise. That is
considerably less than thirty cents
apiece for every one of us. Probably
the whole amount can be raised between
now and the first of January but no
such delay can be admitted, as the sum
required must be forthcoming within a
week or two in order that the structure
itself may be erected and ready for oc-
cupancy at the beginning of the theat-
rical season. Furthermore, the man-
ager must know within a few days just
what to expect in order to make con-
tracts with desirable attractions. It
would be a good thing if those who feel
favorably disposed would telephone Mr.
Burd the amount of their subscriptions
at once, rather than to await personal
solicitation.

Mr. Gunckel's association of news
boys in Toledo have learned to govern
themselves. As is told in detail in an-
other column, the 1,500 boys composing
the association managed their own pic-
nic this year, the trustees remaining
entirely in the background. The boys
marshaled their own army, made the
lemonade, twenty-two tubs of it, pro-
vided tickets for the dinner, had charge
of the tables and performed all the labor
connected with the outing. Not a single
cigarette was smoked during the
day and not an oath was heard. The
Independent points with pride and sat-
isfaction to the practical result of the
self government plan because the same
method is being followed in the man-
agement of the independent branch of
Mr. Gunckel's association in this city.
The boys of the Massillon association
have improved their minds, health and
manners since they pinned on their
badges and they expect to see the good
work go on along the lines which Mr.
Gunckel has laid down with such intel-
ligence and sympathetic understanding.

The elimination of instruction in
German in the four primary grades of
the Cleveland schools has roused that
city's many Teutonic citizens to pro-
test. A police court judge with a Ger-
man name says that it is a mistake to
postpone instruction in the foreign
tongue until the first grammar grade.
"German ought to be continued in the
lower grades," he claims, "because
children of tender age learn more
readily than older children." The
judge thus adduces an excellent argu-
ment in favor of giving a more com-
plete and thorough course of instruc-
tion in English, its pronunciation and
other much abused qualities while the
minds of the children are most recep-
tive and before their ideas have be-
come utterly corrupted by association
with the average nasal and ungraceful
American manner of speech. English is
the language of this country, and
while German, French and Spanish are
important alike in culture and com-
merce, the action of Cleveland's school
board is a practical recognition of the
folly of fostering "German-Ameri-
canism" or any other hybrid hyphen-
ated anomaly, at the expense of a sim-
ple pure appreciation and ability in
the use of our native language.

The British House of Commons has
taken an important step in passing, by
a majority of 192, the so called educa-
tion bill, which is, perhaps, the most
radical feature of the Liberal party's
programme. The bill provides that
public money shall not be used for the
support of denominational and sectarian
institutions, and that all schools re-
ceiving state aid shall give religious in-
struction two mornings a week, attend-
ance on which shall not be compulsory.
The bill now goes to the house of lords,
which will probably oppose it. Public
sentiment of the better sort is, however,
in favor of the measure, and though
many of the dignitaries of the estab-
lished church are, naturally, opposed to
what they rightly believe constitutes a
move in the direction of ultimate sepa-
ration between Church and State, the
more advanced of the Clerical party
recognize the wisdom of the bill. The
injustice of taxing Dissenters and non-
conformists to support schools in which
the religion of the established church is
taught is repugnant to American ideals.
The example set by this country's non-
sectarian and thoroughly efficient pub-
lic school system should have its weight
with even the conservative house of
lords.

THE SIRIO DISASTER.

Serious accidents at sea are very un-
usual in these days of double bottoms,
water-tight compartments and devices
by which the approach of vessels in fogs
is signalled to the captain on the bridge
either by wireless telegraphy or by a
still more recent device operating auto-
matically. Accidents may occur, how-
ever, and this happened to be the case
on Saturday evening off the coast of
Spain. The Sirio was not probably a
vessel of the first class or she would
have remained above water a much
longer time after going on the reef. It
seems, however, that a great many
more lives might have been saved, but
for the panic among the Italian emi-
grants on board whose savage instincts
manifested themselves as was to be
expected, in the most revolting
manner. Collision and fire drills on
board the great Atlantic liners do not
take place merely because of the pres-
ence on board of raw material for
American citizenship which immedi-
ately becomes panic stricken at the very
sight of the ship's crew simulating what
would take place if a real accident
should occur. Thus it happens that
among the evils of immigration is an
added percentage of personal danger to
every first class passenger who crosses
the ocean.

According to the London Daily Tele-
graph, after this Sirio disaster, the emi-
grants were masters of the situation for
half an hour, overcoming the crew, ap-
proaching loaded boats with drawn
knives and fighting fiercely with these
weapons and revolvers. During this
half hour the officers lost their heads
and there was nobody to direct the work
which might very likely have been car-
ried on with success in spite of the lim-
ited time but for the uncivilized instincts
of the human freight which was prob-
ably no better or worse than the aver-
age now pouring into the United States
through Ellis Island.

And yet the proposition to effectually
limit this kind of immigration, not
merely to desirable classes, but to de-
finite figures, is antagonized by capital-
ist influences in this country out of
more selfishness and love of money, in
which course they are enthusiastically
supported by every steam navigation
company flying a foreign flag.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at
Massillon, August 6, 1906:

LAOIRS.
Fay, Dorothy L. Kahn Mrs. Charles.
Skilcorn, Miss Bertha Zimmerman, Miss Edgie

MEYER.
Blich, Charles Bruce, Wm. A.
Conley, E. F. Kashier, A.
Miller, T. C. Police, Ant.
Rice, H. A. Scott, G. R.

Shaw, C. S. D.
Persons calling for the above named letters will please
say advertised.

Want column ads, pay. Try it.

REQUIREMENTS
OF THE R. F. D.

A Notification Received by
Postmaster L. A. Koons.

MUST HAVE APPROVED BOXES.

Parties Who Do Not Provide
Boxes in Manner Prescribed
are to be Regarded as Not
Desiring Rural Service—More
Than One Family Can Use
Same Box.

Postmaster L. A. Koons has received
a notification of the following official
requirements concerning the rural
free delivery of mail:

The regulations of the department
require all persons who desire the
rural free delivery service to provide
and erect in a prescribed manner at
their own expense approved boxes for
the reception of their mail, that is,
boxes the model of which after exam-
ination has been certified by officials
designated for that duty as conform-
ing to the departmental specifications
in design, size, material and con-
struction, and on which conspicuously
placed, stamped by virtue of proper
authority, are the words, "Approved
by the postmaster general."

Each patron's box must be so erect-
ed by the roadside that the carrier can
easily obtain access to it without de-
viating from the route as officially or-
dered, and without dismounting from
his conveyance.

Parties living in the neighborhood of
a rural route who neglect or refuse to
provide boxes, or who, having pro-
vided them, refuse to erect them in
the manner prescribed by the depart-
ment, are to be regarded as not desir-
ing the rural service.

More than one family, but not more
than five families, may be permitted to
use the same box provided that writ-
ten notice of agreement to that effect,
signed by the head of each family, is
filed with the postmaster at the dis-
tributing office.

Rural carriers are required to carry
a sufficient supply of stamps, stamped
envelopes, postal cards and newspaper
wrappers. Patrons are encouraged to
provide themselves with same in or-
der that the delay occasioned to the
carrier in searching for change may be
eliminated.

Mail must not be delivered by rural
carriers to mail boxes erected within
the corporate limits of a city or town
in which a United States postoffice is
located, except at cities having free
delivery service, where the free deliv-
ery limits will be substituted for the
corporate limits, nor to those
erected within a half mile of a post-
office in a town or village having no
corporate limits.

For public convenience and to facili-
tate a more accurate handling of mail
by the rural delivery carriers it has
been decided that each rural delivery
mail box in use on a rural delivery route,
shall be designated by number. The
work of numbering the boxes in the
several routes out of this city will not
be undertaken for at least thirty days,
or until the great majority are perma-
nently in place, when numbers will
be assigned.

Approved rural mail boxes erected
on routes are afforded the measure of
protection provided by the federal
statutes, which reads as follows: Who-
soever shall hereafter wilfully or ma-
liciously injure or tear down or destroy
any letter box or other receptacle es-
tablished by order of the postmaster
general, or approved or designated by
him for the receipt or delivery of
mail matter on any rural free delivery
route, or shall break open the same
or wilfully or maliciously injure, de-
face or destroy any mail matter de-
posited therein, or shall wilfully aid
or assist in any of the aforementioned
offenses, shall for every such offense
be punished by a fine of not more
than one thousand dollars, or by im-
prisonment for not more than three
years.

CASE POSTPONED.

The Trial of Charles Miller Will
Take Place Next Friday.

The case of the State of Ohio against
Charles Miller, for unlawfully fishing in
Sippo lake, which was to have been
tried in Justice Spidle's court Monday
morning, was postponed until Friday,
in order to give the state an opportu-
nity to subpoena witnesses. Had the case
been heard Monday morning it would
have been before a jury. The jury was
dismissed and next Friday Justice Spi-
dle will hear it alone. The arrest of
Miller was made by Deputy Game Warden
Dangelisen.

B. & O. cheap Sunday excursions to
Bridgeport, (Wheeling), Uhrichsville,
Massillon, Cleveland and Lorain. Take
an outing and visit these cities.

ALLIANCE THE PLACE.

Democratic Congressional Con-
vention to be Held There.

The Democratic congressional com-
mittee of the Eighteenth district, at
its meeting in Alliance Saturday,
chose Alliance as the place for the
Democratic congressional convention,
and decided upon August 29 as the
date. The members of the committee
are J. W. Piero and Milton J.
Braucher, Stark; M. E. Liskal and
Bert Burns, Columbiana, and E. J.
Murphy and Ezra Welch, Mahoning.
The delegates will be apportioned one
for every one hundred votes cast for
Pattison, and one for every fraction
over fifty votes.

The members of the committee said
that as far as their knowledge extend-
ed there were no candidates for the
nomination. Stark county members,
however, expressed the opinion that
Attorney Allee Pomerene, of Canton,
would be chosen candidate, in case
he would accept the nomination.

Mr. Pomerene said Saturday night
that the question of becoming a can-
didate had not been mentioned to him,
and that he had not considered it.—
Canton Repository.

DIFFICULTY IN
SECURING NAMES

All First Call Men Cannot be
Located.

COMMITTEE IS HARD AT WORK.

Those in Charge of the Reunion
of the "First Call" Troops
Planning an Elaborate Pro-
gramme—About Eighty of the
Old Veterans are Expected.

The committee, in charge of the ar-
rangements for the reunion of the men
who answered President Lincoln's first
call for volunteers, immediately after
Fort Sumpter was fired upon, is now
working hard to secure the names of all
"first call" men in this vicinity. There
are at present only a few men here,
known to have been mustered in with
the first 75,000 troops. The committee
feels confident that there are others, if
their names could only be secured. The
19th O. V. I. was mustered in with the
first call men at Canton but thus far,
Secretary T. H. Seaman of the local
committee, has not been able to learn
the names of many of the members.

The 19th O. V. I., organized in Massillon,
was composed of men who answered
Lincoln's first call but they were not
mustered in at this time, the quota hav-
ing been filled. Later these men were
mustered into the three year service.

A meeting of the committee was held
in the office of R. A. Pinn, Monday
evening but no further arrange-
ments were completed than have been an-
nounced before in The Independent.
It is probable that a programme will
be printed giving the names of as many
veterans as can be located. Reunions
of the first call men held previously
have not resulted very successfully, but
the local committee expects to make
this one very enjoyable.

About eighty veterans are expected to
attend. The exercises will occupy two
days, September 13 and 14. Most of
the veterans will come from Ohio. Sec-
retary Seaman has received several
communications from outside the state
in which the writers have signified their
intentions to be present.

FELL FROM A CAR.

E. P. Edgar Had a Narrow Es-
cape Monday Afternoon.

E. P. Edgar met with a painful ac-
cident Monday afternoon by jumping
off a coal car on the Wheeling & Lake
Erie switch, near West Tremont street.
The employes started the car down the
switch. Mr. Edgar, who was on top,
was unable to set the brake, allowing
the speed of the car to increase rap-
idly. He decided to get off, but as
he did so he slipped and fell heavily
to the ground, fracturing two ribs on
his right side and also badly sprain-
ing his arm. He was able to be around
today, but is still suffering from the
injuries received.

ARMS SCALDED.

Christian Coates Hurt at the
Rolling Mill Monday.

Christian Coates, who is employed
at the plant of the Republic Iron and
Steel Company, had both arms badly
scalded in the boiler room at 10:30
o'clock Monday morning. He was
taken to his home on the Youngstown
hill road, where his injuries received
and cal attention.

Point Breeze Chautauque, Smith-
ville, O. will be in session from July
28 to August 12. J. L. Eberly, pro-
prietor and manager.

J. U. DOUGLASS
WAS ENDORSED.

Democratic Central Commit-
tee Met Monday Night.

RESOLUTIONS WERE PASSED.

Mayor Frantz, Bernard Bell and
George List to be Delegates
to State Convention—County
Meeting Held in Canton To-
day.

The meeting of the Democratic cen-
tral committee was held in the mayor's
court room Monday evening at 7:30
o'clock for the purpose of endorsing
City Auditor Douglass' candidacy for
county recorder, of selecting delegates
to the state convention and of nomi-
nating delegates to the congressional
convention.

H. B. Sibila acted as chairman of
the meeting. Upon the motion of
Fred Stahl the following names were
submitted as candidates for congres-
sional delegates: Bernard Bell,
George List, John Ginter, William
Clemenz, Henry Suhr, J. U. Douglass,
Tobias Schott, Charles Stoner, Henry
Leahy, H. B. Sibila, William Crook-
ston, Fred M. Wagner, Ed. Geis,
Frank Vogt, John F. Maus, Joseph
Schneider, Charles L. Frantz, Thomas
Morgan, David Shaidnagle, George A.
Howells and G. C. Paul. Fifteen
men will be chosen from this list as
delegates. The remainder will act
as alternates.

Bernard Bell, Charles L. Frantz and
George List, upon the motion of Ed-
ward Geis, were elected delegates to
the state convention.

The candidates for the office of cen-
tral committeemen from the various
wards were chosen. These are as fol-
low: First ward, precinct A, John
Ginter; precinct B, William Clem-
enz; second ward, precinct A, Chris-
tian Schott; precinct B, Fred Bishop;
third ward, precinct A, H. B. Sibila;
precinct B, Fred Stahl; fourth ward,
precinct A, Charles Smith; precinct B,
Edward Geis; Perry township, Mich-
ael Turner.

The following resolutions were then
adopted:
Resolved, That the Democratic cen-
tral committee of the city of Massillon de-
mands that the west end of the county
be represented on the Democratic
ticket this fall. Be it further

Resolved, That we unanimously
endorse Mr. J. U. Douglass as a candi-
date for the office of recorder of Stark
county and that we hereby invite him
to become such candidate and that a
copy of these resolutions be sent to
the county committee.

The Democratic county commit-
tee met in Canton Tuesday afternoon.
Auditor Douglass left on the 10:30 car
bearing the resolutions which were
adopted by the central committee Mon-
day evening. The primaries will be
held in this city August 9. Mr. Dou-
glass will be the only candidate for re-
corder.

SELF-GOVERNED BOYS.

Showing How Well Mr. Gunckel's
Plan Works in Toledo.

Trustees of the Toledo Newsboys' Association take off their hats to
"Gunckel's boys."

The newsboys had their annual out-
ing this week. In former years the
trustees have found some difficulty on
such occasions in restraining the
youngsters, especially in feeding
them. It is not easy to control 1,500
boys when they are hungry, and the
trustees have had some experiences
they do not care to have repeated.

This year a new tack was taken.
The trustees remained in the back-
ground and the 1,500 boys were man-
aged entirely by the boys themselves,
under the supervision of Mr. Gunckel.
It is well known that Mr. Gunckel's
plan, which has worked so well for
many years, is to have the boys gov-
ern themselves. At the outing this
week committees of the boys made the
lemonade, twenty-two tubs in all,
marshaled the army of boys, provided
them with tickets for dinner, had
charge of the tables, and, in short, did
all the work.

From start to finish the youngsters
behaved in a manner most creditable to
themselves and to their great and
loved leader. Not a cigarette was
smoked, not an oath was heard, al-
though Mr. Gunckel had the boys
closely watched; there was no con-
fusion in handling the newsies at din-
ner, and throughout the day the de-
partment of the boys was better than
had they been displaced by 1,500 men.

The self-government plan under
which Mr. Gunckel has been working
for years was on trial, and it stood the
test. Ten years ago such a meeting
as that at the Casino Wednesday would
have been impossible, but the boys
have responded to the teachings of

John Gunckel in a manner which
should make him one of the happiest
men in Toledo, and this city proud
of him and of his boys.

By the way, winter will soon be here
and that newsboys' building is erect-
ed only in the imagination. What
will Gunckel do with his boys this
winter? Toledo should give a prompt
answer.—Toledo Balde.

FIRST TRIP OF
THE FLORENCE

She Carried a Picnic Party
Up the Canal Tuesday.

NOT A SINGLE LIFE WAS LOST.

The Thunder Roiled and the
Lightning Flashed but the Pas-
sengers, All Connected With
Humberger's Store, Were
Calm in the Face of Danger.

"All aboard."

It was Tuesday afternoon. The hour
was 5:30 and the good ship "Floren-
ce," Captain McDaniels in com-
mand, was drawn up and made fast to
the canal bank back of the postoffice.
Freight was being carried on board,
including baked beans, potato salad,
deviled eggs, pickles and ice cream.
The passengers, including the entire
force at the Humberger Company's
store and a number of guests, passed
up the gang plank. Captain McDan-
iels cocked his weather eye at a large
cloud in the west, shook his head and
ordered the crew to untie the mules.
Helpful bystanders pushed hard and
the "Florence" glided gracefully into
midstream, bumped her nose on the
opposite bank, righted herself and be-
gan to move gently in the direction of
Millport.

On deck all was bustle. Passengers
were settling themselves in their
steamer chairs, running to the bow
to gaze at the motive power or look-
ing carefully after the life preservers.
Chief Steward Frederick W. Wise ran
to and fro, constantly occupied.
"Down in front," yelled the captain.
His steering apparatus was in the
stern and his view ahead was being
obstructed. He was nervous, too.
Thunder began to roll and lightning
flashed ominously.

The souls numbered sixty-four, in-
cluding the two men on the mules.
Just then the ship struck on a rock.
"Boat's going down," screamed the
passengers.

It was truly beautiful to observe
Captain McDaniels as he calmed the
fears of the multitude. It began to
rain hard but awnings were lowered, a
graphophone was set going and to the
well known strains of "Everybody
Works but Fred" willing helpers be-
gan setting out the provisions on a
long table. Presently all hands were
piped to hot coffee and many other
good things. Heaping plates of
food were passed out to the mule driv-
ers and Captain McDaniels ate sand-
wiches from one hand while he steered
with the other. No one minded the
rain. There were singing, recitations
and high jinks of various descriptions.
Supper was so good and there was so
much of it that the "Florence" had
reached Massillon on her return trip
before the ice cream was served. Cap-
tain McDaniels ate his plateful in
peace and comfort. His responsibility
was over.

"It was a hard trip," he said, "but
I'm glad we're back with no lives
lost, and I think the "Florence" has
proved her good sailing qualities on
her first trip."

The picnic is considered to have
been a success in every particular ex-
cept the weather, and that might have
been worse. The salesmen at Hum-
berger's furnished the transportation
and the young ladies attended to the
provisions. Among the out of town
guests were Mrs. Frederick Mathay
and the Misses Helen and Ruth
Mathay, of Sharon, Pa., Miss Hazel
Johnson, of Coshocton, and Miss Alvina
Frankliser, of Loudonville, the guest
of Miss Clara Snyder.

A Model Scale.

J. B. Schrader has just installed a
new scale manufactured by the Stand-
ard Scale Co., of Pittsburg. It is of
the most modern style and accurate to
the ounce. This scale has a compound
beam and will weigh from one pound
to six tons. The city has long been in
need of such a scale.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, ss
LUCAS COUNTY.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is
senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney &
Co., doing business in the City of Toledo,
County and State aforesaid, and that said
firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED
DOLLARS for each and every case of Cat-
arrh that cannot be cured by the use of
Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my
presence, this sixth day of December, A. D.
1906.

(Seal)
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally,
and acts directly on the blood and mucous
surfaces of the system. Send for testimo-
nial free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

DO YOU GET UP
WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the news-
papers is sure to know of the wonderful
cures made by Dr.
Kilmer's Swamp-
Root, the great kid-
ney, liver and blad-
der remedy.
It is the great med-
ical triumph of the
nineteenth century;
discovered after years
of scientific research
by Dr. Kilmer, the
eminent kidney and
bladder specialist, and is wonderfully
successful in promptly curing lame back,
uric acid, catarrh of the bladder and
Bright's Disease, which is the worst
form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not rec-
ommended for everything but if you have
kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be
found just the remedy you need. It has
been tested in so many ways, in hospital
work and in private practice, and has
proved so successful in every case that a
special arrangement has been made by
which all readers of this paper, who have
not already tried it, may have a sample
bottle sent free by mail, also a book tell-
ing more about Swamp-Root, and how to
find out if you have kidney or bladder trou-
ble. When writing mention reading this
generous offer in this paper and send your
address to Dr. Kilmer
& Co., Binghamton,
N. Y. The regular
fifty-cent and one-
dollar size bottles are
sold by all good druggists. Don't make
any mistake, but remember the name,
Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root,
and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on
every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.
sold by all good druggists. Don't make
any mistake, but remember the name,
Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root,
and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on
every bottle.



HOW EASY it is to buy a
Watch on our \$1 a week plan.

You don't miss the money.

HAWVER,
Jeweler

17 S. Erie St., Massillon.

LOTS FOR SALE !!

A few lots on George and Johnson
streets off Richville avenue, your choice
at \$200.

A number of good lots on South Erie
street at very reasonable prices.

One lot on Clay alley \$300.

JAMES R. DUNN,

Opera Block over Hawver.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and
from 4 to 5:30 p. m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

Closing Out



There are two precepts which, while not having much similarity, should always be kept in mind—one, that a fellow shouldn't put his hands in boiling hot water; the other, that he should no sooner sign his signature for a stranger.

There's a peg loose somewhere if parents who have given their children care and shelter through childhood years have to spend their declining days in the county poor farm when either son or daughter has so much as a roof for shelter or two crusts of bread.

The Minnesota experiment station has taken up a series of experiments with a view to eradicating wild mustard, which is a serious pest in many of the grain growing sections of the state. The method which is being followed consists in spraying the fields with a sulphate of iron, which kills the mustard, but does not seem to injure the grain.

A gardener near Peoria, Ill., recently suffered a \$10,000 loss by having the half acre 300 acres of peas which were being grown for a nearby canning factory. It is fortunate that cases of grief of this kind are not of common occurrence. The only return he will get from what was left on the ground will be a fertilizer for next year's crop.

Any man who approaches you with a proposition which involves the placing of your signature on a piece of paper which is to remain in his possession is nine times out of ten working a graft for the easy transference of money from your pocket to his own. When chaps of this kind come around, either tie your right hand behind you or set the dog on them.

A wild bird fancier and student of New York has succeeded in domesticating the ruffed grouse, which is conceded to be one of the wildest and shiest of birds. He procured the eggs and set them under a bantam hen, but the second generation laid and hatched in captivity. Quails, which are much less wild than the grouse, have been domesticated in a number of instances.

With prime western lambs selling at \$7.30 and with wool fetching close to 30 cents a pound, sufficient incentive would seem to be given to cause a whole lot of farmers to go into the business of raising sheep. A flock of them is bound to have a part in the thrifty, conservative and intelligent type of agriculture which will soon be adopted by farmers throughout all the western central states.

What a fool a fellow is to so load himself up with this world's business as to be driven from pillar to post of work from dawn to nightfall and never have a minute's time to take needed recreation. We know of such a one who when poorer than Job's turkey used to take a half day off every week to go fishing, but now that he has more business on his hands and is more prosperous he barely has time to so much as look at a fishing rod. He is a fool and has lots of company.

As contrary to a quite generally accepted notion, the superintendent of one of the government fish hatcheries is authority for the statement that the German carp does not thrive off the spawn of other fish, nor does it devour young fish of any description, but is strictly vegetarian, its food being the roots of tender plants to be found at the bottom of creeks and bayous, which it burrows after with its long snout. The carp is an inoffensive, awkward fellow, who will never put up a fight when he can get out of it.

Some idea of the enormous reproductive capacity possessed by the larger varieties of fish may be got from a calculation of an Iowa fisherman who took five and one-eighth pounds of eggs from one German carp. By actual count one grain contained fourteen eggs, which would bring the sum total of eggs carried by this fish up to approximately 12,410,200. It is this remarkable fecundity of the carp family that accounts for the fact that it multiplies with such rapidity in all waters where its eggs and young fry are protected from the ravages of its natural enemies.

Dairy experts all over the country are laying increased stress upon the necessity of a thorough washing and scalding of the hand separator as soon as possible after it is used each day. It is a case wherein filth exerts a no less baleful influence because it happens to be out of sight. A dirty separator is worse than a dirty can, because it contains the concentrated filth and bacteria of the whole day's milking. Reports indicate that butter made at creameries where dirty cream is furnished by careless people with dirty separators is decidedly inferior in quality to that made under the old method.

Alfalfa and clover culture are simply the earmarks of a successful type of agriculture.

A flock of sheep should be an adjunct of the operations of every farm merely from the standpoint of their value as weed destroyers.

There should be twice the concern to provide an abundant supply of fresh water for the porker's inside than in furnishing a puddle for him to wallow in.

With mosquito netting at 7 cents a yard and screen doors to be had for \$1.25, there is no earthly excuse why any farm or town home should have many specks on the looking glasses or flies in the gravy.

Lawn cuttings or other grass chopped fine, milk and oyster shells should be furnished in abundance to every flock of poultry kept in captivity. When allowed to range they get these things or their equivalents.

Foodstuffs will hereafter have to wear their everyday clothes as a result of the pure food bill lately passed by congress. While they may not be so attractive to the eye, they will without question be more acceptable to the palate.

A lesson that experience teaches before one advances far in life is that things that are really worth while, both in the line of material acquisition and development of personality and character, are only attained through sacrifice and an expenditure of corresponding perseverance and hard work.

Owing to a light hay crop the country over farmers in a number of localities in the corn belt are planning this year to shred and bale large quantities of corn fodder for shipment to the larger markets. Both horses and cattle do well on the shredded fodder, while feeders will find it a cheaper substitute for the tame and wild hay.

Those raising oats this year from which they are likely to save seed should take note as to the presence of smut. Some fields we know of this year have as high as 10 per cent of the heads ruined by the smut. In case seed is saved from such fields a thorough treatment with a formaldehyde solution should be given next spring before the grain is sowed.

It must have been an all wise Providence that, anticipating the social and financial inequalities that were to arise with the passing of centuries, placed the greatest gifts to mankind—fresh air, sunshine, the song birds, the beauty of the natural world and the blessings of the home ties—within reach of all. Only in rare instances can money buy these common blessings, and just as rarely is it that the lack of it will take them away.

Tests recently conducted by the department of animal industry at Plymouth, Wis., in the matter of curing cheese show that a score of 95 per cent was made by cheese put into cold storage at 32 degrees F. immediately on removal from the press, while the lowest scoring, 81.4 per cent, was made by cheese kept in the factory cooling room during the whole period of curing. A milder flavor was also obtained with the cold storage treatment.

As a people we are only just waking to the enormous loss that is annually sustained through hauling products to market over poor roads—a loss that is none the less real because it is one that is usually taken for granted. A speaker in a Missouri good roads convention recently made the statement that a farmer can get to town over good roads with a thirty dollar load of produce with less wear on horses and wagon than he could with a ten dollar load over poor roads. With good roads he holds that time required for marketing produce would be reduced two-thirds.

The state of Minnesota has paid out \$500,000 in wolf bounties during a period of thirty-six years, but in spite of this effort on the part of the authorities to protect the live stock interests of the state the number of wolves seem to be increasing rather than diminishing. The conviction is growing that, instead of serving as an incentive to exterminate the pests, the bounty is looked upon as a graft for a lot of shiftless woodsmen and hunters, who so manipulate matters as to have a steady source of income from the business. It is thought that if the bounty were removed entirely those suffering the most from the incursions of the animals would undertake the destruction of the brutes without any bounty incentive.

The department of agriculture annually spends \$11,000,000 to carry on its far reaching and useful work, and with the employees who will be added to its working force under the new meat inspection law the total expenditures are likely to exceed by a good deal the figure named. With the employees named, in addition to the increased force required in the work of exterminating the cattle fever tick and the gypsy and brown failed moths and the investigation of dry land farming, the department will have a payroll of 6,000 persons, whose average salary is less than \$900 a year. Over 12,000,000 pieces of literature are distributed each year, and this amount will be largely increased as new lines of investigation are taken up. Judging from what it has already done in the past and its carrying out in the present, the future work of the department would seem to give promise of possessing a greatly enlarged scope and practical usefulness.

THE UNCROWNED.

It is a cause for thanks that there is a vast army of heroes and heroines whose names never grace the pages of history, do not appear on memorial tablets and are not celebrated in song or poem. We refer to those in the everyday walks of life who perform the round of its simple duties faithfully, unselfishly and uncomplainingly. We ran across one of them the other day—a mother left fifteen years ago with five children—under ten years of age and a farm heavily mortgaged. The fortitude with which this mother met the duties and responsibilities of her crying position is inspiring in the extreme. Being a schoolteacher before her marriage, she took this work up on the death of her husband and would drive three or four miles to the nearby school during all the winter months, doing the farm chores in the morning before she left and finishing them at 10 or 11 o'clock at night after her return home. In this way she kept up the interest on the note and at the same time gave her five children the best education that lay in her power. Today she is reducing the indebtedness with their assistance. The instance is not cited because it is exceptional, for it is a type of devotion and self sacrifice that is very common. There is hardly a home but is graced by the unselfish service of one or more of these uncrowned heroes or heroines—a husband devoting every energy to providing for his dear ones often handicapped by misfortune or disease; as often a mother, mingling her prayers and tears in a service as pure and noble as the heart is capable of, perhaps the only support and protector of the children of a shiftless or drunken husband, and maybe it is the son or daughter on whom the burden falls. But with all of them it is the same faithfulness through long years of toil and unselfish devotion—heroes every one. It is because of such heroes as these that the world grows better and human hearts more mellow and gentle with the passing years. Though history makes no count of them and though no memorial is raised to commemorate their deeds, the record of their faithful service is impressed on the tablets of human hearts and recorded in the loving remembrance of their fellow men.

THE BOY AND HIS FATHER.

While as a people we share a becoming interest in the vast material values annually produced on the myriad farms of the country in the shape of bumper crops of grain and thoroughbred stock, there is not one of all these things that possesses the real value or concerns the future welfare of the community, state or nation as does the clean, honest, industrious and reliable boy of eighteen years. The price of all other farm products fluctuates—up or down to correspond with the varying demand—but for the boy of the kind mentioned there is an ever increasing call to do the world's work. In view of this situation it is worth while to give to the boy that painstaking care and interest that will enable him to supply the country's demand for men. While it would be difficult to measure the impress of the mother's influence, we would say a word here concerning the boy and his father, for the cases are all too numerous where beyond the age of ten the lad is prone to follow the example of his father rather than to abide by the precept of his mother. It is natural, but a matter both of congratulation and regret, that the boy looks up to the father as he does. While there are exceptions to the rule, it is not reasonable to expect that the boy is going to realize any higher type of manhood than the father exemplifies, and he is shortsighted and unreasonable who condemns in the boy what he allows in himself. Boy nature does not overlook the insincerity of such an attitude. The early establishing of a bond of interest and comradeship not only conduces to the highest satisfaction on the part of the parent, but is favorable to the development of that affection and regard on the part of the son which never leave him, but which tend to develop in him a filial gratitude that will make the father's declining years cheery and golden as they come and go. Raise pure bred stock, the best possible to get, but don't overlook the boy. In a fundamental and last analysis everything else raised on the farm, however good or useful, is mere trash compared with him. A fine type of manhood—this is the land, and every farm home in the primary should furnish its quota to supply a never satisfied demand.

RENOVATING STRAWBERRY BED.

The strawberry bed at the end of the first season's cropping often furnishes a perplexing problem in part because the plants may be too thick and because weeds may have crept in. In such cases we have found it advantageous to take a sharp scythe and cut both plants and weeds close to the ground and then plow and ruttle out all but about a six inch strip of the roots in the middle of the strawberry row. If the land is not rich and strong well rotted manure may be spread over the whole bed and raked in. The bed will look very sick following such treatment, but in a short time the roots left undisturbed will throw out new shoots and runners, and by the time frost comes you will have a practically new bed. While this plan may be followed to advantage with some beds at the end of a second year's cropping, we have usually plowed up the bed after the second year's cropping and planted to turnips about the 1st of August. We remember realizing some \$13 one fall from a patch of turnips that were sowed on a strawberry bed one by eight rods in size and plowed up about Aug. 1. Potatoes were \$1.25 in October of that year, and the turnips brought 40 cents per bushel.

TESTS TO STOP CRIME

Successful Results Expected From Operations on Brains.

CHILDREN PUT UNDER THE KNIFE

Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children From Cruelty First American Organization of Its Kind to Adopt This Course—Some New York Doctors Believe Success Can Be Attained—“Rot,” Says Dr. Coerr of Brain Operations.

Following out the theories of the country's foremost physicians and the recent rulings of the juvenile courts, the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children From Cruelty, working in conjunction with Director Coplin of the bureau of health and charities and Chief Abbott of the bureau of health, has instituted the practice of performing operations upon the children given into its charge where medical opinion is rendered that such a course is likely to prevent a criminal career, says a Philadelphia special dispatch to the New York Herald.

The first subjects of these experiments were recently operated on at the infirmary of the society in Philadelphia, which was the first organization of its kind in the United States to adopt this course. In all seven children were put under the knife by a number of Philadelphia's most prominent surgeons, who performed operations of varied natures, from the most delicate to ones of minor importance, calculated to improve the mental and moral condition of the patients.

There were two operations on brains, three on eyes and two minor operations for nervousness, and all, it is believed, will be successful.

The children are but a few of the number examined by Dr. L. C. Wessels and Dr. A. C. Butcher, detailed to the task by Director Coplin, and a number of similar operations will be performed within a short time with the same purpose in view. Thus far only those children have been examined who are in the temporary custody of the society. Where such children are found by the examining physicians to be apparently destined to a criminal career through some physical defect the parents of the children are consulted, and if permission is obtained the operation is performed. The obtaining of the parental consent is compulsory under the law.

For over two weeks the examinations have been going on, the most minute inquiries being made by the examining physicians into the past history of the children and their parents, as well as questions bearing upon their present health and condition. As a result a campaign against criminality has been instituted by the society which medical experts believe will be of immense value in suppressing tendencies for evil in the children brought into the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, and the physicians interested in the idea believe that in many cases the entire future of the little patients will be altered for the better as a result of the operations they are performing.

The total number of children examined is 147. About 50 per cent have been found to be suffering from refraction of the eyes. Glasses have been ordered for all these, and, wherever possible, the parents have been required to meet the cost of the glasses, but where they are unable to do so the society furnishes them.

Dr. Alfred Gordon, one of the operating surgeons, reports that he has discovered a surprisingly large number of cases of feeble mindedness among children supposed to be the victims of cruelty, who are really in a condition bordering closely upon imbecility and calling for constant and patient care of a character their busy parents are unable to give them. It is proposed that these children in many cases shall be sent to the institution for the feeble minded which is to be built at Spring City, where the evil can be corrected to a great extent and perhaps result in the total cure of the children, who would otherwise be turned out upon the world misunderstood and regarded as common criminals. It is believed that the criminal instinct in their brains, caused by the defect, would increase as they grow older.

Medical men in Philadelphia are greatly interested in the new and unprecedented move of the society, and the most prominent of Philadelphia surgeons have volunteered their services in the cause. Dr. J. H. Burtenshaw of New York remarked that such experimental operations as those detailed from Philadelphia had been conducted in various insane hospitals and in prisons with favorable results. He thought that Philadelphia, and Philadelphia physicians and surgeons, led by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell and Dr. A. C. Abbott, had accomplished more with these operations than any other city.

He knew, through a young student friend, that much had been tried along the same line with excellent results in a Toronto hospital. Children with demonstrated criminal tendencies, children already sent to reformatories, had been operated upon in the last two years with distinct and beneficial results. He said that it frequently had been found that children with bad tendencies not inherited could be somewhat deprived of these tendencies by an operation on the skull.

There would be found a matting together of the membranes of the brain close to or adhering to the skull in such cases usually. If the surgeons were successful in locating where that condition had developed—sometimes it developed from an accidental blow—an operation would relieve it.

“Of course,” Dr. Burtenshaw remarked, “the work at present is tenta-

tive and in a way experimental, but there have been definite and hopeful results in changing tendencies not inherited.”

Dr. W. R. Noyes of Columbus hospital, in New York, said that in certain cases any sort of an operation would sometimes stir a brain with benefit.

“In any case where there is a normal defect which may be due to an obvious injury to the head, it is well recognized that it is good surgery to operate. If there is a depression of the skull or other indication which might bear relation to the criminal tendency or the weak mindedness present in the patient an operation is justified, but scarcely otherwise.”

Dr. Coerr of Roosevelt hospital, in New York, said that the Philadelphia operations were interesting and the results would be noted. “As to operations on the brain for the purpose of correcting criminal instinct, we believe as a rule that it is all rot and partakes of chicanery. We cannot create a new man or change the particular character of an individual's brain. As to the operations on the eyes and other parts of the body, we deal with a purely physiological question and know that results may be accomplished.”

“Eye strain may cause a tendency to crime, and proper treatment may correct it. Physical conditions often prompt bad mental conditions, and these are possible of being corrected in a legitimate and scientific manner. Beyond that we do not know much about curing criminal instinct from a medical or surgical point of view.”

“Great progress has been made in the study of the brain, but not in the sense of correcting the criminal instinct. Neurologists have as a rule had ample opportunity to study the brains of criminals and of ignorant persons, and of recent years educated persons have willed their brains in the interest of science. All the examinations made, however, reveal but little difference between brains of ignorant or criminal men and those of educated men. In one instance a portion of an educated man's brain was found to be slightly larger than that of the average ignorant man's brain, but we cannot tell whether it was due to education or to some other cause.”

Dr. Baumann of St. Mark's hospital in New York said: “New York physicians will naturally watch with interest the experiments in Philadelphia. We have never had any of that kind in New York that I have heard of. There were a few in Toledo, O., a year ago, and I understand they proved very successful. Of course, if good results are accomplished operations of that character will doubtless be tried in this city.”

“Operating on the brain to correct criminal tendency is far fetched. I doubt if anything beneficial could be accomplished, even if the patient recovered from the operation. There have been operations on the brain for epilepsy, but I believe in most cases the patients died. As to the operations on the eyes and body, some good may be accomplished. I do not know that surgical operations to cure criminal tendencies have ever been performed here, but if it be demonstrated that they are possible and successful I have no doubt the subject would be promptly taken up.”

“Operations on the skull,” observed Dr. David Bovaid, Jr., of New York, “are generally of service where there has been an injury which results in a pressure on the brain. If these operations were of that sort they are likely to be fortunate. But to operate without any indication as to where the trouble lies would of course be operating in the dark.”

New Masts For Warships.

The naval constructors who are engaged on the plans for the next battleship to be built by the United States have completed the design for a skeleton mast, with the same principle of construction applied to the yards, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. This mast will support the observation tops, where will be situated the fire control officers, those who direct the gun fire by means of observing the vulnerable points of the enemy and ascertaining by rangefinders the proper direction of the projectiles. Formerly masts of this kind were built of hollow steel; hereafter they are to be of skeleton steel framework, so that a shot coming in contact with the mast or yard so built will not bring it down or do more than destroy a part of the support. This is a new feature in battleship construction and is understood to be adopted from foreign vessels which are now building. It will introduce the principle of presenting to the enemy as little of a target as possible. It is believed that the percentage of hits possible at sea in action will be small enough to protect the structure from demolition.

Spying by Airship.

Is the airship already beginning to lend itself to purposes of military espionage? An incident that seems to point in this direction is just reported from Cognac, France, says the London Globe. At about 5 o'clock the other evening a balloon passed over the town, sailing low, and came to ground about three-quarters of a mile away, near Combe-des-Dames. It contained four men who spoke German and admitted that they were from Strassburg. On being asked for their papers they showed only a pencil note, indicating that they were engaged on an official mission. At the gendarmerie they asked for the Swiss consul, but they are believed by the French police to be German officers.

Earthquake Proof Hotel.

An English syndicate is to erect a modern five story earthquake proof hotel in Manila to cost \$500,000.

QUESTIONS

Asked at the Regular Examination of Teachers.

POSERS FOR PEDAGOGUES

Uniform Lists On Elementary Knowledge Prepared Under the Direction of State Commissioner of Public Schools to Test the Wits of Those Who Seek to Wield the Ferule.

Following are the lists of questions as prepared under direction of the state commissioner of public schools, and submitted at the county examination of teachers Aug. 4 for elementary school certificates:

THEORY AND PRACTICE:

1. Distinguish between physical and mental facts.
2. What was the Socratic method of instruction? Can its principle be properly employed by present day teachers?
3. State and illustrate the influence of the will upon attention.
4. What do you consider the ideal situation with reference to light in the school room? Heat?
5. Explain the difference between the analytic and synthetic methods of teaching.
6. Who originated the kindergarten? What is the object and nature of kindergarten instruction?
7. When would you first introduce the pupil to fractions? What method of instruction would you employ?
8. What value do you place upon mental arithmetic? Why?
9. What is the minimum length of the school year in Ohio?
10. Make a list of five pedagogical works that you would recommend to a prospective teacher.

GRAMMAR.

The burden put upon the President by persistent office-seekers, and by members of congress striving to reward their friends, in the effort to secure nominations, is almost past mortal endurance, and undoubtedly conflicts with the higher duties he owes to the whole people, and deprives him of much of the opportunity he should have to consider the weighty matters of general concern. Nor is it the least cause of much interested dissatisfaction and unjust criticism.—Coleman's “Constitution and Its Framers.”

The first seven questions refer to the selection given above.

1. Select all the principal clauses. Classify all of the subordinate clauses as adjective, objective or adverbial.
2. Dispose of three infinitives.
3. Compare persistent, higher, whole, much and least.
4. Parse a participle; a verb in the potential mood; an adverb of degree.
5. Give the construction of past, in and endurance.
6. What is the mood and tense of should have? Complete its conjugation in the same tense.
7. Write a sentence containing an appositive clause; but used as an adverb; an independent construction with a participle.

ARITHMETIC.

1. If I sell $\frac{1}{2}$ of an article for as much as $\frac{3}{4}$ of it cost me, what per cent do I gain? Analyze.
2. A bankrupt owes \$4500; his assets are \$1200. What sum will a creditor receive whose claim is \$360?
3. James Wilson bought 500 shares of Adams Express stock, at 105 $\frac{1}{2}$ %, and paid 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % brokerage; what is the rate of income on his investment per annum if the annual dividend is 8%?
4. Define cancellation, reciprocal, and ratio.
5. What difference in longitude corresponds to an hour's variation in time? Write and work a problem whose solution involves this principle.
6. A real estate agent purchases one section of a township; he desires to improve the property by running a roadway through the middle of the section. If the roadway is 44 feet in width, how many acres of the section will it occupy?
7. What is the value of a stick of timber 24 feet long, the larger end being 15 inches square and the lesser end 6 inches square, at 28 cents a cubic foot?
8. Extract the square root of 2 to four decimal places.
9. A man obtained an insurance on his house for $\frac{3}{4}$ of its value, at 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ % annually. After paying 5 premiums, the house was destroyed by fire, in consequence of which he suffered a loss (including premiums paid), of \$2949. What was the value of the house?
10. Give the value of five of the following in American cents: shilling, franc, eagle, mark, mill, guinea.

WRITING.

In this branch examiners will grade the manuscript in orthography.

ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. Give the meaning of each of the following prefixes: equi, ante, anti, ob, and peri. Write words illustrating each of the following suffixes: eous, tude, ess, ive, and ism.
2. Indicate the correct pronunciation of the following words: acclimate,

hypoerisy, truculent, tepid, satire, extol.

3. Distinguish in meaning between assure and guarantee; habit and custom; veracity and veracity; antagonist and opponent.

4. Give three synonyms of effective; four antonyms of cowardly; two plural forms of index; a homonym of air.

5. Define compound word; root word; derivative word.

These words are to be pronounced by the examiner:

privilege, adjust, enforceable, emphasize; linear, obliged, technical, liquefied; effervesce, changeable, verbally, sacrilegious; heredity, indorsement, accommodate, interim; rhinoceros, assessor, fallacies, sopranos; midget, homeopathy, Antioch, beehive, coppers.

PHYSIOLOGY.

1. How would you teach the composition of the bones?
2. Give the physical properties of blood. What changes take place when blood coagulates?
3. State the function of the pericardium, the pleura and the salivary glands.
4. Discuss the relative nutritive value of beef, pork and lamb; of tea, chocolate and coffee.
5. Give the function of each of the following in connection with the nervous system: cerebellum, pia mater, trigeminal nerves.
6. What are the organs of speech? Upon what does the pitch of the voice depend?
7. Describe the structure of the voluntary muscles.
8. What is the effect of alcohol upon muscular tissue?
9. Discuss the relative value of cotton and woolen clothing as protection against heat and cold.
10. When professional assistance is not at hand, what is the best course to pursue in cases of fainting; drowning?

LITERATURE.

1. Discuss the Canterbury Tales, the Fable for Critics or the Idylls of the King, touching on the author; plan of the work; place in literature.
2. Why are Washington Irving's writings specially suited to classroom study?
3. With what American historians are you familiar? What do you consider the best comprehensive history of the United States? Why?
4. Give the name of one poem written by each of the following: William Cullen Bryant, Robert Burns, Lord Byron, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, Alexander Pope, an American poetess.
5. Compare any two of the poets mentioned in the previous question.
6. Write briefly upon American humorists.
7. What was Lowell's purpose in writing the Vision of Sir Launfal? Holmes's purpose in writing Old Ironsides?
8. Contrast or compare Hawthorne and Poe.
9. Make a short list of Classics for Children.
10. Upon what production does the fame of Harriet Beecher Stowe rest? Julia Ward Howe?

UNITED STATES HISTORY INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. What was the condition of slavery in the Colonies at the time of the framing of the Constitution? What has the Constitution to say with regard to the importation of slaves?
2. What territorial dispute was the cause of the French and Indian War? How did the treaty which settled this war affect Spanish possessions in America?
3. Discuss education in the Colonies.
4. What arrangement was made in regard to the debts incurred by the several states in the prosecution of the Revolutionary War?
5. What caused President Monroe to proclaim the Monroe Doctrine?
6. Describe briefly the personality of Andrew Jackson.
7. Discuss either the Panic of 1837 or the Presidential Campaign of 1844.
8. Mention five generals of the Civil War and a battle in which each fought.
9. Give the leading events of the administration of Benjamin Harrison.
10. Why are the following battle-ships mentioned in United States history: Constitution, Maine, Alabama?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. What determines the width of the zones?
2. Account for the luxuriant vegetation in the Amazon valley; for the arid condition of Lower California.
3. Name one state in the United States and one foreign country noted for the production of each of the following: salt, copper, cotton, beet sugar, and wool.
4. Define and illustrate: estuary, pampas, crater.
5. With regard to the following rivers give source, direction and outlet: Walash, Orinoco, Ganges, Red River of the North, Rhone.
6. Locate three centers of the meat packing industry in the United States.
7. Under the control of what government is each of the cities mentioned below: Melbourne, Manila, Hong-kong, Paramaribo, Gibraltar?
8. Discuss the relative natural advantages of St. Paul and Pittsburgh as commercial centers.
9. Describe the mountain ranges of Spain.
10. Name six counties of Ohio and give the county seat of each.

READING.

Examiners will conduct an oral examination in reading.